"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New-York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, winds variable, becoming northeasterly.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

[illegible] buoyant. [illegible] No. 2 red, $1.07¾; cash corn, [illegible] 37⅝c; cash cotton, 6 5-16c.

[illegible] In the Senate yesterday Mr. [illegible] of Nevada made a speech antagonizing the House amendments to the Senate Bankruptcy bill. He will have more [illegible] same subject to-day. The [illegible] itself to a discussion of the [illegible] relating to second-class mail [illegible] Page 3.

[illegible].—The Anglo-German loan contract has been signed at 4½ per cent., to [be] redeemable in forty-five years. The Eastern question was discussed in the House of Commons. Turkey fears [illegible] Bulgaria, which it is believed [illegible] the backing of Russia. King George's [illegible] assailant, Giorgil, has been caught [and] has confessed. A bomb has been found [illegible] Karditsa, he says he meant to throw [into] the King's carriage. Crown Princess Stephanie is in a critical condition in Vienna. Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha has taken the preliminary steps to secure a divorce from his wife, the Princess Louise of Belgium. Prince Albert of Belgium has sailed from Bremen for New York on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. The French gunboat Loyalty was [illegible] in a hurricane which devastated New Caledonia.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Ingrain carpet manufacturers plan to establish a trust with a capital of $10,000,000.

Sheriff Martin testified in the Lattimer murder trials at Wilkesbarre. He says the miners would not let him read his proclamation, and that he was felled to his knees before the firing began.

Page 2.

Letters to the Junta show the good condition of the Cuban Army. There is no sickness, it is said, and good discipline prevails.

Miss Esther Lyons, the first woman who crossed the Chilkoot Pass, lectured at Carnegie Hall last night on the "Alaskan Gold Fields" and illustrated placer mining.

Page 3.

The War Department has decided to abandon its expedition for the relief of the miners in the Klondike region.

The few teachers in Brooklyn who have savings are drawing them out because of the city's delay in paying salaries; many are practically destitute, and all are bitter toward the Administration.

The Great Northern and the Northern Pacific Railroad Companies have reduced their rates to Seattle to $40 first class and $30 second class, to meet the cut made recently by the Canadian Pacific road.

Page 4.

The legality of the transfer of $130,921.78 by Edward M. Field, on behalf of Field, Lindley, Weichers & Co., to Drexel, Morgan & Co., has been sustained by the Court of Appeals.

In the State Senate yesterday the Ellsworth Newspaper bill was advanced to third reading. The Democrats in the Legislature in caucus last night voted to support biennial sessions and other measures suggested by Richard Croker and approved by the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall. A bill introduced by Senator Stranahan, which has passed the Senate, confers such extraordinary powers on an Oswego corporation as to lead to the suspicion that it was intended to permit the establishment of a water works trust.

Page 5.

The troopers of Squadron A gave an exhibition of skillful and daring horsemanship at their armory, and astonished the spectators with feats of rough riding.

[illegible] Wilkins and Howard Butler were convicted in Philadelphia of violating the oleomargarine law on three counts and held without bail for sentence.

Col. George Moore Smith of the Sixty-ninth Regiment was last night elected commander of the Fifth Brigade of the National Guard, receiving nine votes to eight for Col. Greene of the Seventy-first.

Deputy Chiefs Devery and Cortright exchanged assignments yesterday by order of Chief McCullagh. This step is believed by some to be merely preliminary to Devery's promotion as Chief of Police.

Seventy-four of La Champagne's passengers arrived here yesterday by rail from Halifax, and many of them told of various exciting incidents connected with the accident to the French liner. All agreed that they had been treated well.

Page 7.

President McKinley, ex-President Grover Cleveland, and Secretary Alger have promised to attend the celebration in honor of Charter Day.

The fourth meeting of the Tuesday Evening Club took place last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White, 119 East Twenty-first Street.

Mme. Fielding C. Roselle, the mezzo contralto, gave a musicale in the small ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, and received a crown of ivy leaves from the Twelfth Night Club.

Page 12.

Justice Gaynor holds that certain sections of the new charter, relating to limitations of punishment, are unconstitutional.

Edward J. Ratcliffe yesterday was put in convict garb, to serve a six months' sentence for beating his wife. When being taken to the island, the actor assumed his [illegible] jaunty air.

The managers of the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled resent the imputation that there is anything wrong or dishonorable in their dealings with the city.

Ex-Assemblyman John P. Corrigan was yesterday appointed chief clerk in City Clerk Scully's office. The salaries of several employes in the Department of Charities in Brooklyn were reduced.

Deputy Commissioner Lantry, Deputy Commissioner Fanning, and Street Cleaning Commissioner McCartney, made a trip of inspection to Riker's Island yesterday. As a result, active work upon the building will soon begin.

A team containing five little pupils and a teacher of the Reed Institute, in [illegible], was run into and overturned by a car at One Hundred and Thirty-[illegible] Street and Lenox Avenue, yesterday. No one was seriously injured.

At a meeting of the City Council yesterday President Guggenheimer, on behalf of the New York Inland Water Volunteer Life Saving Society, presented a silver medal to Mrs. Ida Clark of 1,643 Second Avenue. A resolution to regulate competition for public buildings was referred to a committee.

It was admitted yesterday that a blunder had been made by detectives working on the smuggling case, and Robert Litt[illegible], who was arrested on Monday evening, was released. About $100,000 worth of diamonds taken from the room of Thomas [illegible] are still at the Barge Office, [illegible] may be returned.

Before Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday [illegible] Commissioner W. H. Hurlbut was examined by Joseph H. Choate, in the contest of the will of the late Henry Hurlbut, which is being contested by [illegible] A. Hurlbut and Mrs. Bolton Hall. [illegible] that Henry A. Hurlbut the elder [illegible] given his son more than $200,000, and [illegible] the personal property of the estate [illegible] at $280,000.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.

[illegible]

[illegible] Boone's Grand Nephew Ill.

[illegible], March 1.—Daniel Levi Boone, [illegible] Boone, one of the early [illegible], and grand-nephew of [illegible] Boone, is dangerously ill [illegible] this city. He is the last [illegible] of the Boone [illegible]

[illegible] Up the Maine! [illegible]

SHERIFF MARTIN TESTIFIES

Saw the Lattimer Men Have Revolvers and a Knife, and One of Them Felled Him to His Knees.

HE WAS IN THE LINE OF FIRE

Miners Would Not Let Him Read His Proclamation and Said They Were Going to Stop the Breaker—His Orders for the Day.

WILKESBARRE, March 1.—Sheriff Martin testified to-day before the jury that is trying him and his Deputies for the murder of coal strikers at Lattimer Sept. 10. The Sheriff in telling his story of the shooting at Lattimer spoke for an hour without interruption.

"I was at Atlantic City on Sept. 4," he said, "when I received a telegram from Deputy Sheriff Hale saying I was needed at home. I came home at once and met Mr. Fred Chase, General Superintendent W. A. Lathrop of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, and my attorney, Mr. George S. Ferris. I was told by Mr. Lathrop that Hazleton strikers had damaged the company's property and interfered with the workmen, and he would hold me responsible for any further trouble.

"I suggested that General Superintendent Lawall of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company be called in, and when he came I suggested that he arbitrate the differences between the men and thus settle the strike. He agreed.

"Mr. Ferris, my lawyer, then suggested getting out a proclamation, and this was done before I went to Hazleton on the 6th.

"At Hazleton I met Superintendent Zerby of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Mr. Platt, and Thomas Hall. They told me there had been much rioting, and that it ought to be stopped. I asked if they could get me up a posse, as I did not know many men there. They agreed to do so.

"I afterward met Sheriffs Selzer and Scott of Carbon and Schuylkill Counties, and we had proclamations published in all the papers of Hazleton and posted along the roads.

"That night I met a lot of men collected to serve as deputies. I asked them if they were citizens, before they would serve as a posse comitatus. They agreed, and I swore them in.

Ordered His Men to Come Armed.

"I told them that it was our duty to maintain the law, and if I found anybody violating the law we should arrest them. I said we did not want to hurt or shoot anybody and that we should not shoot unless our lives or theirs were in danger.

"I heard a lot of McAdoo strikers were going to march on the next day, so I ordered my men to turn out at 5 o'clock the next morning, and to come armed. I said I did not care where they got arms, as long as they got them. I understood there were a lot of rifles in some storeroom in Hazleton.

"The next morning I heard a crowd was at Crystal Ridge, so I went over there with five deputies. The men were just about throwing stones down on the men in the strippings. I ordered three separate crowds of them to disperse, and they did so, although one or two spoke back to me. Then we went back to Hazleton, and I got a dispatch from Beaver Meadow from Superintendent Bullitt there, which said he feared the strikers were coming. We waited, but they did not come. Then we went back to Hazleton.

Warned the Strikers the Day Before.

"I had appointed Samuel Price chief Captain, having full charge when I was away; also Thomas Hall and A. E. Hess and Thomas Momford, each in charge of a company. Then I came home here, and went back next morning. This was Wednesday. I had received a dispatch from Drifton asking me to swear in deputies there. I went there, and met General Manager I. A. Stearns of the Coxe estate. There were a number of men gathered there to act as deputies. I put to them the same question as I did to the others and swore them in. Then we all went to Stockton Junction and telegraphed to Hazleton. Word came back that all was quiet.

"I went to Cranberry alone, and then to Hazleton. After dinner I heard the mob was marching to Stockton, so with some deputies I took a car. At the Lehigh Valley shops, in the city limits, there was great excitement. People were running for their lives. They said the strikers were coming. With Rhone Trescott I walked out to meet them, and stopped them just on the city line. I told them I was the Sheriff, and read my proclamation, but I had to argue with them some time before they agreed to march around the city. I went with them until they marched to Crystal Ridge, and Trescott got there by a short cut. I had already sent for the deputies. We waited around the breaker until the strikers came, and I went forward and told them they would have to disperse. They were sullen, and stood still. At the end of ten or fifteen minutes I called four deputies, and again told them to march. Then they started, but as they did one fellow cried: 'We've got to go, boys. They're too strong for us to-day, but to-morrow we'll come back and stop the work then.'

"I warned them that they had better not do it.

Miners Charged on His Men.

"On Thursday I went to Cranberry and dispersed some strikers who were trying to prevent men going to work. Next I got word of a mob at Beaver Meadow, and went over there. All was quiet, but the strikers were expected. Sheriff Sulzer of Carbon County was there alone. He asked me if I would go with my men and protect the breaker. I said I would. Soon the mob came—an ugly, desperate lot of men, determined to run through the breaker. They charged on us, and my men had to push them away by holding their guns like rails before them, and then it was hard work. As they dispersed one man deliberately fired a pistol at us. Some deputies pursued him, but he escaped.

"Friday morning I reached Drifton, and found all my deputies there. We went to Lumber Yard, a central point. At 1 in the afternoon I got a message that the strikers were marching through Cranberry, bound for Lattimer. I hurried off with the Hazleton deputies to intercept the men at West Hazleton. While going there I repeated my instructions to the deputies about keeping cool and avoiding trouble, if possible.

"The mob swore at us when we approached, cursed me, and would not budge when I told them to do so. I read my proclamation, and walked through them, asking them to go home. One young man swore at me violently, and said they would go to Lattimer in spite of me. I arrested him. One man picked up a stone, but dropped it when I pointed my revolver at him.

Received a Blow in the Face.

"I told a crowd of spectators to go home as the strikers were desperate and there might be trouble. Finally, the strikers left the road, and started off over some lots. Soon I heard they were going to Lattimer, and I hurried off with my deputies to intercept them. I told them again to keep cool, and not to shoot unless their lives or mine were in danger. After lining them up alongside the road I told them I would go out to meet the strikers, and try once more to disperse them. A deputy asked if he should not go with me. 'No,' I said, 'I'll go alone.' I thought one man was enough to die at once. I felt somehow there was going to be trouble. I met the strikers about fifty yards from the deputies, and asked them where they were going.

"'To stop the Lattimer breaker,' a lot of them cried.

"I told them they must not go, and tried to read my proclamation to them, but they crowded around me, swearing at me and hustling me to one side. One man tried to grab me, and I then attempted to get hold of him, but the crowd jumped on me and [illegible] me about the body. I dropped my [illegible] and pulled my revolver. One of the men tried to snatch the revolver from me but failed. Then he struck me an awful blow in the face and knocked me to my knees. I tried to shoot him, but my revolver would not explode. Then the shooting commenced. It lasted about half a minute.

"In the crowd I saw three men armed with revolvers and one with a knife. The latter made a stab at me but missed. Two men were shot just behind me to the left. I was in the direct line of fire."

The cross-examination conducted by Mr. Scarlet lasted for two hours, and will be resumed. While many minor details were brought out, nothing was adduced to affect the main story.

SIXTEEN MEN LOST AT SEA.

Swept from the President Felix Faure on a Voyage to Australia.

ADELAIDE, South Australia, March 1.—The French bark President Felix Faure, Capt. Fossard, from Barry on Nov. 15 for Port Pirie, has arrived here, and reports that during a gale on Feb. 2 her second mate and fifteen sailors were swept overboard.

SHOT THROUGH A KNOTHOLE.

Gun Was Accidentally Discharged, and Henry Huhn May Die.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., March 1.—Henry Huhn, a plumber, twenty years of age, son of Carl Huhn of West End, was shot in the head this afternoon by Arthur Sussman. Huhn, Sussman, and five others were shooting clay pigeons on a vacant lot near Phil Daly's Pennsylvania Clubhouse, at West End.

Sussman, who had a very light gun, claimed there were many novelties connected with it that most guns did not possess. Huhn placed the pigeon in the trap for Sussman, who was the next person to shoot, and then disappeared behind a board screen, in which was a knot hole, and called "Pull!" but Sussman was not quite ready to shoot.

Huhn looked through the knot hole, and as he did so Sussman's gun accidentally went off, driving some shot through the hole and also through the half-inch board screen, about eight or nine shot entering the top of Huhn's head. He was taken to the Monmouth Memorial Hospital, at this place, where he is lying in a critical condition.

INGRAIN CARPET TRUST.

Plans for an Organization with a Capital of $10,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Thomas Bromley of the Bromley Brothers Carpet Company to-day confirmed the report of a scheme to combine all the ingrain carpet manufacturers. Mr. Bromley said efforts were being made to form a National association, and he thought such an organization would soon be an assured fact. It was evident, he said, that some such organization was necessary to insure to the manufacturers a fair profit on their work. Through an association prices can be maintained and the expenses curtailed, and in this way prices to the public may be reduced, at the same time giving larger profits to the manufacturers.

When all the manufacturers are heard from a meeting will be held, either in New York or Philadelphia, and a permanent organization perfected. The intention at present is to make the capital stock $10,000,000. The association's biggest membership, Mr. Bromley said, would be in Philadelphia, where there are 3,500 looms operated by 70 firms, while throughout the rest of the country there are only about 1,200 looms.

WHEAT CLOSES ON A BULGE.

Leiter Interests Whoop Up the Chicago Market and Shorts Cover.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Wheat was strong and weak by turns to-day, but closed on the top of a bulge, May showing ¾c. advance and July a gain of 1¼@1⅜c. Support from the Leiter interests was prominent at times, but there was plenty of influential bull news. The big short interest formed last week was evidently far from eliminated.

Although news from Liverpool was distinctly disappointing, the opening was strong, July starting ⅛@¼c. higher, at 89⅞@90c., and May unchanged to ¼c. higher at $1.04¾@$1.05. There was quite a good demand from shorts who had not covered yesterday, and it was sufficient to overcome any natural weakness of the market. After July had declined to 89⅝c. and May to $1.04¼, the demand again became so strong that prices advanced. Some support was given by Leiter and other prominent bull interests, and this brought the more timid shorts into the pit. In addition there was covering of a line for St. Louis houses.

After 12 o'clock some activity was again manifested. Bradstreet's reported the world's visible decrease at 3,516,000 bushels. This amount was fully twice as much as the trade expected, and brought in a fresh lot of buying orders, and resulted in an advance in July to 90⅝c., and in May to $1.05. Prices quickly reacted, the market being loaded up with long wheat, but in the last twenty minutes of the trading the Leiter forces starting things going with some lively bidding, and prices climbed in a hurry. By closing time May had advanced to $1.05¼. July rose to 91¼c., but reacted just at the close to 91⅛c.

Gloucester Schooner Probably Lost.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 1.—The owners of the Gloucester fishing schooner Grace L. Fears and the relatives of her crew of seven have concluded that the vessel will never be heard of again and that all hands have been lost at sea. The schooner left this port for Newfoundland, where she was to get a load of frozen herring, on Dec. 9, 1897, and was last reported Dec. 16.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure has risen sharply in the Northwest, forcing the storm centre southward to the lower Mississippi Valley. Light snow has fallen in the upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and showers have occurred in the lower Mississippi Valley and the Southwest. The weather is generally clear along the Atlantic Coast and throughout the Northwest. There have been a marked fall in temperature on the Rocky Mountain slope and a rise in the East Gulf States; elsewhere the changes have been slight. The weather will continue fair Wednesday in the North Atlantic and Middle States. It will clear in the lake regions and the central Mississippi Valley. Increasing cloudiness Wednesday and possibly showers Wednesday night are indicated for the South Atlantic States. Showers and unsettled weather will continue in the Gulf States. The temperature will be decidedly lower in the lower Mississippi Valley and the Southwest.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		Times.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	45	28	28
6 A. M.	41	25	27
9 A. M.	41	28	32
12 M.	43	36	38
4 P. M.	41	40	42
6 P. M.	39	40	40
9 P. M.	38	37	37
12 P. M.	34	36	35

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	34¾
Weather Bureau	33¾
Corresponding date, 1897	40
Corresponding date for last 25 years	34

The maximum temperature yesterday was 40 degrees at 4 P. M.; the minimum was 24 degrees at 5 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .61, and at 8 P. M. .49.

The Lake Shore Limited.
[illegible] train to Chicago, via New York Central-Lake Shore Route. Leaves New York [illegible] P. M. every day, arrives Chicago [illegible] [illegible]. Most luxurious train in the world.—Adv.

OFFICERS MAY BE ARRESTED.

Serious Turn of Affairs of the Home Mutual Building and Loan Association of the Bronx.

It was said yesterday that State Bank Examiner James S. McMaster had sworn out warrants for the arrest of the President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the defunct Home Mutual Building and Loan Association of the Bronx. George S. Bell is the President of the association, George W. Harris the Secretary, and Henry L. School the Treasurer. Mr. McMaster called upon Assistant District Attorney Unger, who has charge of the indictment bureau, and told him that he wanted to get warrants for the three officers of the association. Mr. Unger advised him to go before a City Magistrate. It is believed that Mr. McMaster swore out the warrants before a Magistrate in the afternoon.

It is alleged that Messrs. Bell, School, and Harris swore to false reports concerning the affairs of the association for the last three or four years, and that the last report of the Secretary showed liabilities of the concern to be $14,000 and the assets $16,000, while, as a matter of fact the liabilities were $35,000 and the assets only about $60. It is further alleged that Harris cut out pages from the concern's books and inserted other pages, and used acids in making erasures. There was a dispossess notice pasted on the door of his office at 150 Nassau Street yesterday.

Samuel I. Ferguson, a lawyer of 132 Nassau Street, who represents sixteen shareholders of the association, says he is preparing civil suits against the three accused officers, but that he understands Mr. School, who was reputed to be worth at least $150,000, has transferred all his property to his wife.

COLLEGE SETTLEMENT ELECTION.

Col. W. H. Rowe, Jr., of Troy Chosen President of the Association.

TROY, March 1.—Col. W. H. Rowe, Jr., of this city, has been elected President of the Young Woman's College Settlement Association, which has been incorporated for all the principal cities of the Union. The present home is 163 Avenue B, New York City. Col. Rowe is a well-known philanthropist.

NO SENATOR FROM OREGON.

The Legislature Not to be Called to Fill Corbett's Seat.

PORTLAND, March 1.—The refusal of the United States Senate to seat H. W. Corbett will, it is well understood, end the matter. It is well known that Gov. Lord will not call an extra session of the Legislature to elect a Senator.

The Legislature will meet in regular session next January. The greater part of its members will be elected in June.

DE LOME HANGED IN EFFIGY.

Troy Police Disperse a Crowd Assembled to Hurl Epithets at It.

TROY, March 1.—Spain's former Minister to the United States Señor Dupuy de Lome, was hung in effigy in this city this morning, and the police had to be called upon to disperse a crowd of about 100 people, who had assembled to hurl harsh epithets at the object of their scorn. Placards on the effigy were thus inscribed:

"Hang de Lome, V. H. R.," and "Sucker de Lome, V. H. R. Club."

The police took the effigy and carried it to the police station, amid cries of derision.

VASSAR WANTS LATER HOURS.

Students Vote against The Rule to Put Out Lights at 10 o'Clock.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 1.—The students at Vassar College are in the throes of an agitation to secure the abolition of the rule requiring all lights to be extinguished at 10 o'clock. The Federal Debating Club and the students association have given the vexed question attention.

In all of the debates the side favoring the abolition of the rule has been successful on the merits of the argument. The majority of the students' association voted that it would be for the best interest of the college to abolish the 10 o'clock rule.

A committee has been appointed to make a final decision. The outcome will probably be a trial of the new plan allowing students to use lights after 10 P. M.

FIVE CHILDREN DIE BY FIRE.

Locked in a House in Alabama While Their Parents Go to Meeting.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 1.—Jule and Joanna Bonner, who reside on the plantation of W. S. Gulley, near Livingston, went to prayer meeting last night, leaving five children, ranging in age from two to nine years, at home alone.

For safe keeping, as they thought, they locked the children in, and left a blazing log fire to keep them warm. Returning home about 9 o'clock, they saw in the distance their house in flames. They ran to it breathlessly, and reached it just a moment before the roof fell in, and could hear the piteous cries of the children, as they beat against the door and cried for help. In another moment the roof fell, and before the flames were subdued all five children were charred corpses.

HORSES FALL THIRTY FEET.

They Go Over the Palisades, but Are Not Badly Hurt.

William Morrissey of 221 Clinton Street, Hoboken, was driving a team of horses attached to a truck down the Paterson Plank Road yesterday afternoon when his horses took fright at a trolley car and ran away. The road runs along the Palisades, and Morrissey could not prevent his team from going over the cliff. He jumped off just as they shot over the edge.

Strangely enough, the horses were not killed, although the wagon was smashed to pieces. The horses were held fast on a ledge to the wreck of the truck by the harness, and on being released were taken to the bottom of the hill badly frightened, but unhurt save for some bruises. The fall was one of thirty feet.

TORPEDO BOAT TALBOT TRIED.

Only 17.5 Knots Made Yesterday, But Another Trial To-day.

BRISTOL, R. I., March 1.—The new torpedo boat Talbot was put over the regulation 12-knot course in Narragansett Bay this afternoon for her first trial, and developed an average speed of 17.5 knots. The trial was made against a strong head tide, and 160 pounds steam pressure was kept up during the trip. The boat will be given another trial to-morrow, when it is hoped she will reach her contract speed of 20 knots. If she succeeds, the second boat, Gwyn, will be sent over the course Thursday for her first trial.

While the trials this week are unofficial, a number of naval officers were present to-day, and will be here to-morrow and Thursday. The third Herreshoff boat is well along, and the firm states that if necessary she can be made ready for launching by the last of the month.

Sudden Death in Allegany.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 1.—At Farmington, a small village in Allegany County, Remington Fairbanks, an old and very prominent farmer and politician of Farmington, while at the supper table this evening, just after he had remarked that he was feeling badly, fell over on the floor dead. He had held Government appointive positions and various county and town offices.

M. H. Heller & Co. of Baltimore Fail.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Moritz H. Heller, a prominent wholesale notion dealer, trading as M. H. Heller & Co., at 209 West Baltimore Street, to-day made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Edwin Hollender. Assets, $25,000; liabilities undetermined.

MYSTERY OF THE MAINE

No Information from the Court of Inquiry as to the Cause of the Disaster.

NOT LIKELY TO LEAD TO WAR

Secretary Long Believes the Spanish Government Had Nothing to Do with It—The Question of Intervention.

Secretary Long said yesterday he was inclined to think the matter of "official participation" by the Spanish Government in the destruction of the Maine was practically eliminated from the inquiry as to the cause of the wreck. How he had come to this conclusion Mr. Long did not say.

Pains were taken at the Navy Department to impress the idea that Mr. Long's statement was not official, but simply the expression of his personal opinion, but it is obvious the statement might have been made officially and as representing the views of not only the Navy Department, but the entire Administration. The best information as to the expectation of the Administration with reference to the Maine affair is that it believes it will not result in a conflict with Spain.

The possibility of conflict with Spain over the main question of Cuban independence is regarded in Washington as another matter. It is said the President has not relinquished his purpose to do something to put an end to the atrocities of the warfare in Cuba, and in his determination in this direction it is suggested the real danger of conflict exists, if it exists anywhere.

The court of inquiry continued yesterday to examine witnesses in Key West. It may complete its work there to-morrow and start at once for Havana to resume investigation there.

No bodies were recovered from the Maine yesterday.

STATEMENT FROM MR. LONG.

The Secretary of the Navy Thinks "Official Participation" by Spain in the Disaster Out of the Question.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The principal interest of the day regarding the Maine inquiry centred in a statement by Secretary Long, following the Cabinet meeting, that in his personal opinion any official participation by the Spanish Government in the blowing up of the Maine was practically eliminated from the situation.

This statement was not of a formal or official character, and was made by Mr. Long as he walked away from the White House. As usual, the various Cabinet officers were besieged with inquiries as to the questions before the Cabinet, and in response to inquiries addressed to him Secretary Long casually summed up the work of the meeting in a few words, stating that most of the time had been given to discussing the outrages on colored Postmasters in the South. Naturally the Cuban situation had been gone over, but there had been no important developments. The Secretary said he felt that public excitement over the subject had abated materially.

Then he added the statement that any participation by the Spanish Government in the blowing up of the Maine practically was eliminated, in his judgment.

This last remark speedily obtained wide circulation and started much comment and discussion, and when Mr. Long returned to the Navy Department after luncheon he found that what he had said had been accepted as an official declaration that Spain's responsibility for the disaster had been eliminated. In order to make clear that what he had said was merely a personal expression of opinion, Mr. Long dictated the following statement:

"The main things we talked about in Cabinet were the outrages on the Postmasters—one a white man in Georgia and one a colored man in South Carolina.

"In regard to the Cuban situation, I said I thought things were growing quieter every day, and, as far as my judgment went, I was inclined to think that any official participation on the part of the Spanish Government in the disaster was now practically eliminated."

This was all Mr. Long desired to say on the subject, and he said this only to offset enlarged versions of his earlier statement.

Persons occupying the closest relations with the Secretary said the opinion he had expressed was such as any one might give with the facts now at hand. It was not in any sense, it was explained, a conclusion drawn from new evidence, not made public, derived either from the Court of Inquiry or any officer now concerned in the inquiry. Neither facts nor intimations had come from such sources, it was said, which would serve as the basis for an opinion.

The official declaration of Señor du Bosc, the Spanish Chargé d'Affaires, that no mines or submarine defenses exist in the Harbor of Havana, it was intimated had had something to do with the forming of Mr. Long's opinion.

It was pointed out by persons bearing close relations to the Secretary that in his statement he used the words "official participation" in his reference to the Spanish Government, and it was suggested that a disclaimer of "official participation," on the part of Spain did not necessarily imply that the Secretary was of the opinion that Spain could not be held responsible for the loss of the Maine in case it should be found that the disaster was of external origin.

The Secretary's statement, it was argued, simply exculpated Spain from direct, official knowledge and participation in the affair. In case it was shown that the act was due to some fanatic or person unconnected with the Government, then the question of Spain's responsibility would be still open.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Officers and Enlisted Men Examined at Key West Concerning the Loss of the Maine.

KEY WEST, March 1.—The second day's sessions of the court of inquiry are over, and nothing new is known regarding the fate of the Maine, at all events outside the members of the court. Some who confidently declared a week ago that the court already had found that the vessel was intentionally blown up have modified this conviction, and for the most part admit that such reports must be based largely on speculation.

Even naval officers apparently are as much in the dark as the civilians as to what the court's opinion is at the present moment.

Excellent progress has been made in the examination of witnesses. Four officers and ten enlisted men testified to-day. The court probably will finish up its work here to-morrow, when its members will be taken back to Havana on the Mangrove.

Interest in the proceedings flagged somewhat to-day, owing to the utter futility of all attempts to gratify the general curiosity.

A newspaper correspondent placed before one of the members of the court the letter signed "Maquinista," (machinist,) giving alleged details of the filling of the Maine's torpedo holes with dynamite cartridges and their subsequent explosion by electric wire. The member of the court in question said that the letter had not been officially before the court.

The Cubans here are receiving constantly mysterious missives from Havana purporting to reveal the method by which the Maine was sent to destruction, but as there are as many suggestions and theories as there are letters little reliance can be placed upon any.

The general situation here remains the same. The fleet has not moved. There was a rumor to-day that an important naval step was contemplated. Admiral Sicard, when questioned on this point this afternoon, merely reiterated his remark of yesterday, "There is no movement to-day. The ships have steam up always, and they can go anywhere."

The tugboat I. J. Merritt passed here at sunset with a large scow in tow and other wrecking apparatus. She is bound for Havana.

The report that remnants of a submarine mine, alleged to have been raised by the United States naval divers at Havana, with the electrical wires in which they had been entangled, were brought here Sunday by the Mangrove, and are now in the warehouse of the Lighthouse Department, is denied officially.

EXPLORING THE WRECK.

No More Bodies Recovered from the Maine by the Divers.

HAVANA, March 1.—The divers on the Right Arm got to work this morning in earnest. The water being lower than usual, it was seen that the steerage hatch was partly clear, though blocked to some extent by one of the smokestacks. But the divers succeeded in entering the after torpedo compartment, where they hoped to find the bodies of Lieut. Jenkins and Assistant Engineer Merritt, as well as those of others of the crew of the battleship.

The officers mentioned were last seen in the after torpedo compartment, and up to this morning the divers feared to enter it, there being great danger that the life lines or air tubes might catch in the wreckage about the smokestack. No bodies were recovered to-day, however, but the divers hope for greater success to-morrow.

The Spanish divers, who have been furnished by Capt. Sigsbee with plans of the Maine, will begin their work to-morrow morning.

The steamer Bache left late this evening for the Tortugas with the wounded men who had been in the hospital here since the loss of the Maine.

THE COURT ASKS FOR EXPERTS.

A Naval Constructor and a Carpenter Ordered to Key West.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—An indication that the Court of Inquiry either is far from having reached any conclusion or else is disposed, with a view to meeting future criticism, to collect all possible evidence, whether it be deemed essential or not, is the call to its assistance of experts. It had been a matter of comment that with all the ability comprised in the Court of Inquiry it had one weak spot—the lack of practical experience of the construction of a ship.

The court, realizing this, called upon the Navy Department to send to its aid a constructor and a carpenter, and in compliance with the request Secretary Long has directed Naval Constructor Hoover and Carpenter Helm to report to the court at Key West. It is expected they will go to Havana when the court returns there, and from their familiarity with the structure of the Maine, on which both worked when she was built in the New York Navy Yard, they will be of great assistance, not only in suggesting easy methods of work for the divers, but also in identifying portions of the wreck.

The latter consideration is one of great importance, in view of the statement that has come from Havana that some of the ship's bottom plates have been found in the débris above water. It is said at the department that, if this is true, the fact is of importance. But, it is added, it would not be necessarily conclusive evidence as to the source of the explosion, for it is conceivable that as the deck was blown up it might easily have pulled up with it some of the frames and bottom plating.

MAINE FUNERALS AT KEY WEST.

Admiral Sicard Desires to Prevent an Anti-Spanish Demonstration.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 1.—The coast survey steamer Bache will return here from Havana to-morrow night or Thursday morning, bringing all the Maine's unburied dead and the wounded men who are now at Havana. The wounded will be left at the Tortugas for about five days' quarantine, and four wounded men who were left at the Tortugas on Saturday last will be brought on here.

Funeral services over the remains will probably be held on Thursday, and the interment will take place in the City Cemetery.

Admiral Sicard is credited with the intention of having the funeral as private as possible, but it is considered doubtful whether his wishes on the subject will be respected by the residents here, who are eager to pay a tribute of respect to the Maine's dead. On the other hand, there are people who think it likely that the funeral may be made the occasion for a Cuban demonstration.

Admiral Sicard has requested Dr. Malloney, the Mayor of Key West, to prevent a local demonstration when the funeral of the Maine's dead occurs. He has asked that, in the event of a parade being formed by the residents, only American flags shall be displayed.

Mayor Malloney has promised to carry out Admiral Sicard's wishes as far as possible, but doubts whether the strong Cuban and anti-Spanish sentiment can be suppressed.

All the funeral arrangements will be under the direction of Commander McCalla of the Marblehead. As now planned small details of marines will be landed from the vessels here and at the Tortugas, and the artillery at the barracks will join in paying the last honors.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A dispatch from Havana came late to-night in the following telegram from Capt. Sigsbee:

"Bache leaves to-day for Tortugas with all wounded men now here, five in all, as follows: Mattison, Cahill, Allen, Webber, and Mack. All able to walk except Mattison, whose jaw was broken. Bache takes one unrecognized body. Will probably take four wounded men from Tortugas to Key West. Bache will report to the flagship Thursday before entering Key West. Cannot tell when more bodies may be expected at Key West, but Bache should return promptly."

NEW GUNS MOUNTED.

Torpedo Explosive Tested on a Mule at Willets Point, L. I.

WILLETS POINT, L. I., March 1.—A squad of twenty artillerymen under Lieut. Laungfitt, from Fort Schuyler, was engaged at the fort here to-day mounting two new eight-inch disappearing guns, which have just been received at Willets Point.

Three new disappearing guns, which arrived at the fort a short time ago, have been mounted. One is an eight-inch, while the other two are ten-inch and weigh thirty-three tons each.

Particular attention is given to the torpedo service. A mule belonging to the Government, which had outlived its usefulness and been condemned to death, was recently used for experimental purposes. A charge of explosive used in the torpedoes was attached to the animal's tail and fired by an electric current. A photograph of the mule as the charge exploded showed its body standing without head or tail. The camera caught the head in full while it was flying from the body.

Mexican Masons to Hold a Service.

MEXICO CITY, March 1.—The Mexican, German, and Spanish lodges of this city have spontaneously invited their American brethren to a special lodge of sorrow to be held on the 3d of March in memory of the Masons who have perished in the Maine disaster, and as a mark of sympathy for the loss sustained by the order and the United States. It is a noteworthy fact that the initiative was taken in this matter by Grand Orator Carlos Roumagnie, a native-born Spaniard of Madrid, who supported the movement in a speech full of feeling. There is no ill-feeling between Americans and the better class of native Spaniards here.

THE PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE

No Expectation of a Conflict with Spain on Account of the Maine Disaster Entertained.

CUBA YET A MENACE TO PEACE

Just How American Intervention Will Be Brought About Not Clear Apparently to Mr. McKinley's Closest Friends.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Administration policy of peace is so clearly asserted in the State and Navy Departments that all expectation of trouble with Spain growing out of the Maine disaster is believed to be over, and it is not believed that the report from the Board of Inquiry, of which Capt. Sampson is the Chairman, will make any difference. Some indifference is manifested as to whether there shall be a demand for indemnity or simply the indulgence in the hope than Spain, seeing how much damage has been wrought to us in one of its harbors, may insist upon paying the United States roundly for that damage.

It is impossible to avoid observing, however, that the acceptance of the peace policy is distasteful among many officers of the navy and the army, who held the belief a few days ago that a rupture was inevitable. Also among some of the leaders of the Congress, particularly the younger men in the Senate and the House, the policy is accepted with a dissatisfaction that is expressed in sarcastic suggestions that the United States Government may apologize for blowing up the Maine in a Spanish harbor, and repair the damage it has caused by dredging the harbor after it has removed the wreck of the vessel.

But there is something beyond the Maine affair which some of the critics of the President overlook. The Administration is well aware of the fact that all possible cause for irritation on the part of Spain has not yet passed. Regarding the disaster to the Maine merely as an accident, there is yet to be disposed of the question of Spain's effort to restore order in Cuba and give the people of the United States an opportunity to resume the business with that island that it is believed has been interfered with for an excessively long time, in consequence of Spanish mismanagement of its attempt to subdue the revolution. There is no attempt on the part of the President when talking with his party friends to take back what he has said about putting a stop to the practices of Spain that are revolting, while they bring no nearer the day of Cuban submission.

Just what the Administration programme is to be for asserting its right to intervene to stop the war it is not possible to find out. A friend of the President who is well-informed about some matters of policy followed by the Administration admitted to-day that he had not been able to find out just how the President expects to stop the war and secure a permanent peace upon the island. He admitted, indeed, that he doubted whether the President had yet decided when it would be necessary to intervene, or in what manner the intervention was to be enforced. That there is no fixed date for intervention is ascertained to-day by the denial of the report that March 1 was to be the latest date allowed the Spanish Government to make successful the plan of autonomy.

TWO WARSHIPS FOR SERVICE.

The Miantonomoh and Katahdin to Go Into Commission March 10.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Orders went out from the Navy Department late this afternoon to put the monitor Miantonomoh and the ram Katahdin into commission on the 10th inst. They are now at the League Island Navy Yard, where they have been laid up for a year or two past.

It is said at the department that the purpose of putting them in commission is to make berths for the survivors of the Maine now at Key West waiting on the court of inquiry, which without doubt will have finished with them by the 10th inst. The Miantonomoh is a formidable double-turreted monitor like the Terror, carrying four ten-inch guns. She is of 3,990 tons displacement, and steams 10½ knots per hour. In addition to her main battery she carries a good secondary battery of rapid-fire guns, and her turrets are clad with 11½-inch armor. Her commander has not yet been selected, but the remainder of her officers will be as follows: Lieut. Commander Wilson, executive officer; Lieut. Underwood, navigator; Lieuts. Hogg, Gill, and Ensign Colmen, watch officers; Passed Assistant Surgeon Weaver, and Chief Engineer Parks.

The Katahdin, otherwise known as the Ammen Ram, is a freak in naval architecture, and, although opinions are divided as to her qualities, there is little doubt that her presence in any harbor would make an enemy anxious. She lies mostly under water, with a turtleback of steel, varying in thickness from 2½ to 6 inches, and the theory of its designer, Admiral Ammen, was that this armor plate could not be struck directly by a shot from another vessel, and that any such shot would be harmlessly deflected by the sloping steel deck. The conning tower is made of steel 18 inches thick. Her personnel will be as follows: Commander Wilde, at present Naval Secretary of the Lighthouse Board, Commander; Lieut. Lowe, executive officer; Lieut. Culver, navigator; Chief Engineer Beig, and Ensign Campbell.

The two vessels have crews respectively of 150 and 90 men.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs this afternoon agreed on items of $1,000,000 for the purchase of smokeless powder, $92,000 for the erection of buildings on Government ground for the manufacture of smokeless powder, with the necessary machinery and equipment, and $60,000 for arming and equipping the Naval Militia. The last item is an increase of $10,000 over the estimates of Secretary Long, and provides for the arms, accoutrements, signal outfits, boats, and their equipments and the printing of the necessary books of instruction for the Naval Militia of the several States under Navy Department regulations. The item for the purchase of the smokeless powder is identical with the estimates.

FRENCH NEWSPAPER VIEWS.

The Temps Thinks the United States in Danger of a Caesarism.

PARIS, March 1.—The French newspapers generally do full justice to the attitude of the United States in view of the loss of the battleship Maine, although they contend that the "jingo newspapers have dangerous influence."

The Temps is inclined to be pessimistic; refers to the "warlike spirit of the Americans and the pride of the Spaniards, who, if an indemnity is demanded in case the disaster proves to be the result of a crime, might refuse point-blank, haughtily indignant at the thought that any one could suppose them guilty," and continues:

"Cuba is a royal morsel which tempts a people intoxicated by their strength and convinced that Monroeism is the Alpha and Omega of international law. But, it is still to be hoped that the conservative forces are so powerful that they will at the last moment stop the people and the Government on the threshold of an adventure which would be not only big with the gravest consequences from an international point of view, but which might induce at home a sort of revolution and the development of the most dreadful evil of Caesarism, that evil which gnaws the vitals of every democracy."

OUR WARSHIPS AT HONGKONG.

Five Vessels Reported Ready for an Attack on the Philippines.

LONDON, March 2.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says:

"The United States squadron is concentrated at Hongkong, with a view of active

[illegible] He continued using it and now he has not a sign of rheumatism." [illegible] Bleecker Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Get only Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. Easy to operate. 25 cents.

operations against Manila (Philippine Islands) in the event of an outbreak of war between the United States and Spain. The squadron, which is powerful, includes the cruisers Olympia, Boston, Raleigh, Concord, and Petrel."

REPUBLICAN WOMEN'S VIEWS.

The Woman's Republican Union League held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon in the Johnston Building, Brooklyn. The subject of the afternoon, "The Constitution of the United States," gave an opportunity for a show of patriotism, and some of them attacked the Administration's Spanish policy.

Dr. Fanny Oakey declared the President to be utterly lacking in backbone, and said she hoped the time was not far distant when Americans could hold up the Stars and Stripes without fear of offense to a friendly nation. The President, Mrs. Kate Bostwick, said that the Republican Woman's League would be in line in case of war. Similar utterances from other members of the league aroused much enthusiasm.

KLONDIKE IN CARNEGIE HALL.

Miss Esther Lyons Lectures On the Gold Fields and Illustrates Placer Mining.

Miss Esther Lyons, the first woman who crossed Chilkoot Pass, gave for the second time her entertaining lecture on "The Alaskan Gold Fields" last night, at Carnegie Hall. She showed nearly 150 fine views of scenery and people in the Yukon district and Alaskan towns.

"The horrors of Chilkoot Pass," said Miss Lyons, "have been greatly exaggerated. In climbing it there is a wall of rock on one hand and a wall of ice on the other, but there are no chasms to fall into, and no crevases to slip through. It is not so bad as climbing Pike's Peak, a trick that tourists do for pleasure every year. A strong man can cross the actual pass itself with a hundred pounds of baggage on his back in three hours. Sometimes it is like climbing the roof of a house, and sometimes you must wade through deep slush and snow. The last half mile is almost perpendicular, and our party were connected by ropes of hides. We found it convenient to travel in zig-zag fashion, and as one of our Indian guides had somehow got hold of a bottle of whisky we had all the zig-zagging we wanted."

Miss Lyons gave an exciting description of the shooting of the cañon rapids, and said that the boat carrying her party made the dangerous three-quarter-mile trip in two minutes and twenty seconds. One of the pictures shown was a high-cut bluff or bank dotted with little black holes that were martins' nests. "Millions of martins build every year in these sandy formations," said she. "These little birds have voracious appetites, and seem to eat nothing but mosquitoes." Miss Lyons said that men in Alaska all shave clean in Winter, because their breath would freeze into icicles in their beards, but grew as much hair as possible on their faces in Summer as a defense against the mosquitoes.

Miss Lyons closed the evening's entertainment with an exhibition of a mining camp, and the actual process of placer mining with sluice and pan, appearing in her Chilkoot costume.

The proceeds of the lecture to-night will be entirely devoted to widows and orphans of the men who died in the Maine disaster.

BROUGHT GOLD DUST EAST.

A man who registered at the New Amsterdam Hotel on Monday as J. R. Nachant, Dawson City, deposited with the clerk two bags of gold dust, one of which weighed about ten pounds. He took his bags out yesterday, saying that he would carry them to the Assay Office. He also had a number of gold nuggets, which he carried with him. He did not say when he came out of the Klondike country, nor how he had come so far East with gold dust. He seemed to be a Swede, and was very quiet and conservative, but indicated that he had made some enormously rich strikes.

He was much interested in the reindeer and Laplanders, and left the house yesterday afternoon, saying that he was going to look at them. He gave the impression around the hotel that he was in some way interested in the relief expedition, and said he intended to start back for the Klondike this morning.

CANADA MAKES A CONCESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received through the British Ambassador information that the Canadian Government would hereafter allow American vessels to carry merchandise from one port in Canada to another.

DOLEFUL RESULTS OF DUNS.

The "Barney" Rourkes Fail to Respond Readily, but Show Their Dislike to Martin Engel.

"Barney" Rourke and the collection of dues were the features of the monthly meeting of the Bernard Rourke Association, held last night at the rooms, 107 Forsyth Street. The standard bearer of the organization had, after much coaxing, condescended to honor the meeting with his presence, but had made it a stipulation that he be not called upon to deliver himself of opinions or make a speech.

For an hour before the meeting was called to order Secretary Henry Loewy in stentorian tones reminded the assembly that dues was one of the essential principles of the association, and the collection thereof a matter of vital importance. He repeated his admonitions at stated intervals of four seconds, and finally consented to have President Aaron Schulman call the assembly to order.

Responses to repeated duns were far too scarce, however, and the meeting proceeded with the reading of the resolutions directed against Martin Engel, the leader of the Eighth Assembly District, and with the deliverance of panegyrics on the association in general and the honored guest, Bernard Rourke, in particular. These were read by one of the two luminaries of the association, Lawyer Isidor Cohn, 4 feet 2 inches, but with a voice inversely proprotionate to his size. The second luminary, Lawyer Jaffe, announced that he had a resolution to offer, which, while not directly connected with Martin Engel, would still be of interest to his hearers.

The floor was accorded him, and he read a set of preambles and resolutions on the Maine disaster and the American-Spanish situation in general. He first of all impressed his hearers with the fact that he was a man of peace, even though he looked ferocious. He counseled a suspension of judgment, and said war was too expensive, still he conceded that if Spain was responsible for the disaster, the United States people ought to demand an indemnity and adequate satisfaction. Incidentally he thought that the Eighth District was decidedly patriotic, and for that reason he made the address.

One of the few English-speaking members of the organization was then called upon to discuss the resolutions offered by Mr. Jaffe, but he declined on the ground that he was a diplomat and would rather await the results of the board of inquiry.

The meeting was closed with an eloquent eulogy by Mr. Cohn on the character, reputation, and standing of Bernard Rourke and each individual member of the association.

Suit Against Mr. Burden Settled.

The suit for $10,000 brought against I. Townsend Burden by Frank Schiele, a barber at the Windsor Hotel, which was begun on Feb. 18 before Justice McLean, in the Supreme Court, has been discontinued, Mr. Burden having settled the matter privately, it is said, with a check for $2,000. The suit arose out of the [illegible] of one of Mr. Burden's servants, who, instead of carrying down a bundle of soiled clothing he had collected on the top floor of the Burden residence, at 5 East Twenty-sixth Street, dropped it down the well of the staircase. It fell upon the head of the barber, who was ascending the stairs from the basement for the purpose of shaving Mr. Burden. Mr. Schiele claimed that he was thrown down, that his ankle was broken, and that he was otherwise injured.

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Senate Adopts a Resolution Providing for a Bronze Record of the Havana Disaster.

TO BE PLACED IN THE CAPITOL.

Mr. Perkins Eulogizes the American Navy and Pays a Tribute to the Bravery of the Maine's Officers and Crew.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Perkins, (Rep., Cal.,) of the Committee on Naval Affairs, presented a favorable report on Mr. Bacon's resolution providing for the erection in Statuary Hall of the Capitol of a bronze memorial tablet, commemorative of the officers and sailors who lost their lives in the Maine disaster. In the course of his report upon the resolution Mr. Perkins said:

"It is fitting at all times for a nation to recognize the heroism of those who have yielded up their lives in its service. In this respect no nation is more generous than ours. It has stood, and still stands, ready to show its appreciation of bravery and devotion to duty. It cares for its helpless veterans who battled on land and sea, it strives to mitigate the hardships imposed on those who were grievously wounded while fighting for the flag, and as far as possible it seeks to aid the widows and orphans of our dead soldiers and sailors.

"It is not in battle alone that heroic qualities are shown; neither is it only in time of war. Death may come in the performance of duty while peace reigns, as well as while the conflict rages. But whether in war or in peace, the soldier and the sailor stand ever ready to give their lives in the performance of duty, and when they so die they die like heroes and deserve well of their country.

"Every man who stood beneath the flag of the battleship Maine had, by his very presence on its decks, signified his willingness to die for the defense of the Nation and the maintenance of the National honor. He was ever ready to go where duty called him, whether to brave tempestuous seas or return shot for shot with his country's enemies. When death came, in the awful shape it took in the harbor of Havana, the dead are no less heroes than if they had fallen before hostile guns.

"The living have shown the heroic mold in which all were cast. If it were ever fitting to recognize the devotion to the country of brave men, it is now fitting to erect a tablet in memory of those who lost their lives in the destruction of the Maine.

"The sailors of the navy have ever been the pride of the Nation; their heroism has been recognized throughout the world, and their deeds have brought forth praises from all chivalrous peoples. What the sailors of the old and glorious fleet of the United States have been, that are the sailors of the new navy of our country. The great disaster at Havana has shown that there exists the indomitable courage which heretofore has made our fleets victorious and which is assurance that victory will still follow our flag upon the seas. The first heroes of our new navy should be given that recognition by this Government which a generous people is only too anxious shall be given.

"Owing to the position of the United States the defense of its honor against foreign attack must always mainly fall to the men of our navy. As our fleets are strong and our men are brave, so shall we compel and maintain that respect among the nations which is as necessary to National prosperity as the respect of his fellows is to the prosperity of the individual. It was the realization of this fact which led the English people to erect in St. Paul's a bronze tablet to the memory of the sailors who, in 1782, at Spithead, lost their lives in the capsizing of the Royal George. The dead were defenders of the National honor, ready at all times to die for their country, and die with their ship. So it was in the more awful circumstances attending the destruction of our own battleship in Havana Harbor.

"England has always safely relied on the strong and loyal hearts of its sailors. So has our country always relied on the strength, loyalty, and devotion of our own sailors, and its reliance has always been, and always will be, justified. It is therefore fitting that recognition should be given to men possessing those great qualities which make a navy a nation's bulwark, and your committee respectfully recommends that the resolution be adopted."

Mr. Morrill (Rep., Vt.,) suggested that Statuary Hall was hardly a proper place to erect the tablet, and Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.,) thought some better place for it might be designated.

The resolution was amended so as to provide for the erection of the tablet at some suitable place in the Capitol, and, as amended, the resolution was adopted.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS WANTS A BODY

Gen. Lee Says Embalming and Incasing Costs from $600 to $800.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Consul General Lee has made a further explanation of the difficulties in the way of relatives who seek to secure the removal to the United States of the remains of such of the victims of the Maine explosion as have already been interred. Senator Fairbanks of Indiana requested the State Department to obtain permission for the exhumation and removal of the body of young Keyes, and the request being submitted to Gen. Lee, called for the following response:

"Most bodies buried some weeks ago unrecognizable. Against Spanish law to exhume until expiration of five years. Neither steamers nor authorities permit shipment of bodies unless at once embalmed and in metallic cases. Cost of embalming and incasing from $600 to $800 each."

RAILROAD FIGHT IN RED BANK.

Steam and Trolley Lines Have a Struggle Over a Crossing.

RED BANK, N. J., March 1.—A lively struggle took place during the early hours of to-day between the officials of the New York and Long Branch Railroad and the trolley company. The latter have been endeavoring for a long time to cross the tracks of the New York and Long Branch Road, but the steam railroad officials would not grant them the necessary permission. The matter was carried to the courts, and yesterday a decision in favor of the trolley road was rendered.

Late last night the trolley officials decided to steal a march on their rivals, and put a large gang of men to work laying rails and a track across the steam railroad. Shortly afterward the steam railroad officials appeared. With them came several cars, two engines, and a gang of men. They kept running across the tracks, and prevented the laying of the rails. The trolley people finally succeeded in shoving two of the cars of the steam railroad from the track, but could not run a trolley car over the crossing, because the steam railroad employes ripped up all the tracks that had been laid.

Two engineers of the steam railroad were arrested for disorderly conduct, and the crossing is now guarded.

SHOOTING IN KENTUCKY.

Affair Resulting from a Business Quarrel Will End Fatally.

PADUCAH, Ky., March 1.—In Mayfield this afternoon Samuel Clark, auctioneer and merchant, shot and mortally wounded Stephen B. Carney of that city, who is President of the Western District Tobacco and Warehouse Company, which controls the trade in this part of the State.

The men quarrelled over a small business matter and Clark went away. He returned and called Carney to the door of the office of the local Mayfield warehouse, and without a word opened fire with a pistol, shooting him twice. Clark fled and escaped arrest.

Garfield Corrupt Practices Law.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 1.—The Garfield corrupt practices law was sustained by the Supreme Court to-day. The law limits the amount of money which candidates for public offices may spend to secure election.

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National League Magnates Provide for Summary and Severe Punishment for Bad Language by Players.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 1.—Most radical legislation was enacted to-day by the magnates of the National Baseball League, assembled here in annual session. At the afternoon session, at which representatives of the press were permitted to be present, a measure for the suppression of obscene, indecent, and vulgar language upon the ball field by players was adopted by the representatives of the twelve clubs present without a dissenting vote. The provisions of this measure are most sweeping and provide for the trial of guilty persons before a tribunal of three judges to be known as the Board of Discipline, which shall punish the culprit either by suspension or expulsion for life.

The first tribunal under this provision will be composed of L. C. Krauthoff of Kansas City, Mo.; Louis Kramer of Cincinnati, and Frederick K. Stearns of Detroit, Mich. These men, who are prominent and well known to the patrons of the National game, will serve, respectively for three, two, and one year. One member of the board will retire each year, and his successor will be elected at the annual schedule meeting of the League.

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Results at Ingleside to-day:

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Prince Tyrant won, Bow and Arrow second, Bonnie Ione third. Time—1:32.

SECOND RACE.—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile; selling. Torsion won, Viking second, Durward third. Time—1:10½.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; for two-year-olds. Seven-sixteenths of a mile. Buena Ventura won, Canace second, Gold Scratch third. Time—0:44¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap. One mile. Napamax won, Ostler Joe second, Highland Ball third. Time—1:32¼.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. One mile. Satyr won, O'Fleeta second, Fashion Plate third. Time—1:44½.

SIXTH RACE.—Purse. Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Geyser won, Tea Rose second, Roy Carruthers third. Time—1:08.

The Columbia Yacht Club.

The Columbia Yacht Club, the oldest yachting organization on the Hudson River, held its thirty-first annual meeting at the Grand Union Hotel last night. It was the largest meeting of the organization that has been held in several years, and was followed by the usual collation. After the reports of the various committees and officials, the following ticket was elected without opposition: Commodore—Walther Luttgen, steam yacht Linta; Vice Commodore—W. Dixon Ellis, naphtha yacht Rambler; Rear Commodore—W. C. Trageser; Secretary—George Parkhill; Treasurer—Joseph A. Weaver; Measurer—W. F. Quackenbush; Members of the Board of Trustees, to serve two years each—J. F. Hitchcock, W. H. Carpenter, and G. W. Taylor.

Yacht Club to Reduce Dues.

The Riverside Yacht Club of Riverside, Conn., held a special meeting at the Arena last night. Commodore G. G. Tyson presided, while John G. Porter acted as Secretary. Over sixty yachtsmen were present, and by a practically unanimous vote it was decided to reduce the annual dues to $25.

THE PRISON LAW DISCUSSED.

Changes Suggested by the Majority of the Prison Committee—Foley's Minority Report.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 1.—The members of the committee of the Legislature to investigate the prison labor system in the prisons of this State have prepared majority and minority reports.

The Republican members report that the system now in use in the State prisons comes nearer than anything else that has been tried or suggested giving the convicts the labor necessary for their physical and mental health, without bringing them into competition with free labor. Some competition, the majority says, is unavoidable. The present law reduces it to the least possible.

The penitentiaries present a problem, which, the report says, is not yet solved. In New York and Kings Counties the convicts are kept reasonably busy supplying the demands of local charitable institutions. In Erie only 46 of 600 inmates are employed. In Monroe, Onandaga, and Albany County Penitentiaries unfilled contracts keep the men employed, but when these contracts expire there will be nothing to do. The short terms of men confined in these institutions makes it very difficult to find proper work for them.

The majority urges that the penitentiaries be put under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent of Prisons, and that the State, instead of building more prisons, buy the county penitentiaries, especially as they are likely to soon become burdens on the taxpayers of the counties. It is suggested that the penitentiaries be turned into reformatories, and the jails reserved for those having thirty days or less to serve.

If these changes are not made it is urged that local boards of supervisors consider the feasibility of making inmates of penitentiaries work on the public highways. It is found that the authorities of the insane asylums are disposed to buy everything the prisons make suitable for their use and pronounce the goods satisfactory. The management of the insane hospitals is highly praised.

The provision of the Constitution requiring prison-made goods to be used by political divisions is declared to be embarrassing and to leave a loophole by which local authorities escape giving their patronage to the prisons. The elimination of the printing industry from the prisons is suggested, on the ground that strict enforcement of the law would require every city, village, town, county, and district to use convict printing. The suggestion that text-books for the public schools be printed in the penal institutions is repudiated. The reduction of the membership of the Prison Commission to three is urged.

The introduction of productive industries at Elmira Reformatory is opposed, but the use of such bread as is made there from wheat ground without separation, and costing $2.30 a barrel, is favored, as is the grinding of all flour for the institutions of the State by prisoners. The argument for this is that the flour now used is made in Minnesota, whereas, with prison mills, a local demand for New York wheat would be created.

Senator Foley, the Democratic member of the committee, in the minority report takes the ground that the Constitution does not require the use of prison-made goods in public institutions, and that the purpose of the provision is to prevent all competition of convicts with free labor. He contends that the effort to operate prisons at a profit is successful and argues that inmates of prisons can be given the work they need without competing with free labor. He favors employment on the highways especially.

THE CARTER COURT-MARTIAL.

No Witnesses Responded, and Adjournment Was Taken.

The court-martial which is investigating the charges preferred against Capt. O. M. Carter of the United States Army Engineers, who had charge of the improvements of the Savannah River, Cumberland Sound, and other Government work in Georgia, convened yesterday in the Army Building, on Whitehall Street.

When the court was called to order Col. Thomas F. Barr, Acting Judge Advocate, stated that he had endeavored to get the witnesses to attend, but had not succeeded in doing so. Their failure to appear, Col. Barr further explained, was by advice of counsel or injunction of the court. At the request of Col. Barr the investigation was adjourned until to-day at 11 A. M.

The witnesses ordered to appear before the court-martial are members of the banking concerns intrusted with the payment of drafts amounting to over $2,000,000 in connection with the contracts indorsed by Capt. Carter.

Col. Barr said: "In view of the measure introduced in Congress on Monday, the information which the witnesses possess must sooner or later be known."

The measure referred to by Col. Barr was the consideration of a joint resolution asked for by Congressman Hull of Iowa providing for a joint investigation by both branches of Congress of the expenditures for river and harbor work at Savannah since Jan. 1, 1892.

Mr. Cox of Tennessee said that this matter was now being investigated in the case of Capt. Carter, and he saw no reason for any further movement until the present court-martial had reported. This resolution was then referred to the Military Affairs Committee.

[illegible]

Rumors of Possible Hostilities with the United States Weaken the Government.

TRYING TO PROCURE WARSHIPS

Premier Sagasta Says He Expects Satisfactory News from Cuba Before April—Newspapers Make Peaceful Statements.

MADRID, March 1.—Greater anxiety is visible here in regard to the verdict of the United States naval court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine than was apparent a week ago. The constant rumors of possible hostilities are harassing and weakening the Government, and they are also trying the patience of the public. The "jingo papers" publish exhaustive dispatches from New York and Washington to the effect that the relations between the United States and Spain are hourly becoming more strained, and attributing to President McKinley a series of anti-Spanish declarations.

Admiral Bermejo, the Minister of Marine, is actively seeking the best means to procure additional warships.

The Premier, Señor Sagasta, is quoted, in an interview, as saying that he expects very satisfactory news from Cuba before April. He added:

"In view of the increase in the price of grain in Spain the Government has decided to reduce the import dues."

A decree on this question is momentarily expected.

A meeting of the Cabinet has been arranged for to-morrow. It is believed this step was taken owing to the receipt of more reassuring news from the United States.

LONDON, March 1.—The Globo of Madrid, dated Feb. 26, and just received here, referring to the political situation, says:

"Nothing could be more promising than the present relations between the two countries. Gen. Woodford's words, 'peace forever,' are hailed with delight. Señor Sagasta, the Cabinet Ministers, and Gen. Woodford all make such explicit peaceful statements that peace may be regarded as assured. This is all the more satisfactory since the late events all pointed to a different issue."

The Liberal of the same date remarks: "The high fever from which a portion of the populace has been suffering has considerably decreased within the last few hours."

SEVEN MEN SHOT IN HAVANA.

Policemen Interfere in a Street Brawl and Are Wounded.

HAVANA, March 1.—This morning a collision occurred between a party of guerillas and several employes of the Street Cleaning Department, near Trillo Park.

Five policemen interfered to preserve order, and, meeting with resistance, used their revolvers. Four of the combatants were shot, and three policemen wounded, one seriously. Three arrests were made. The affair, however, was only an ordinary street brawl.

SENATOR PROCTOR SEES BLANCO.

He Will Go Into the Interior of Cuba With Miss Barton's Manager.

HAVANA, March 1.—Senator Proctor, with his friend, Col. Parker, and Consul General Lee, made a call of courtesy by appointment to-day on Captain General Blanco. Secretary José Congosto accompanied the party, and acted also as interpreter. Gen. Blanco received his visitors with great cordiality, and a pleasant talk on general matters ensued.

Senator Proctor said he was glad to visit the beautiful island, and hoped to see some of the interior.

Gen. Blanco referred to a visit he paid to the United States when he was a young man, and could speak more English than he can now, though, as he said, his greater fluency then was probably due to the opportunity he had of conversing with the handsome American women. To a suggestion by Senator Proctor that he ought to repeat the visit, Gen. Blanco smilingly replied that he feared he was too old now. The Captain General thanked the Americans for calling, and said he would return Senator Proctor's visit upon the return of the latter from the interior. Thus ended a pleasant interview.

Senator Proctor will make a trip to the provinces, probably first going west to Pinar del Rio. He will accompany Mr. Elwell, Miss Clara Barton's business manager.

THE VIZCAYA AT HAVANA.

Met by Gay Yachts With Bands, While Thousands Line the Quays.

HAVANA, March 1.—The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya arrived off Morro Castle at 6 o'clock this evening, after a good voyage from New York. She was met by scores of steam launches and gayly decorated yachts with bands, and as she steamed to her moorings enthusiastic welcomes were shouted from all the quays, which were lined with thousands of people. The streets and plazas were gay with bunting, rockets were discharged, and there was continuous cheering from all the boats.

The Mayor of Havana, Marquis de Esteban, as director of the festivities, was the first to board the vessel, going out in Gen. Blanco's launch. The officers of the Vizcaya will call first upon Admiral Manterola, and then on the Captain General.

The Almiranto Oquendo is expected from the Canaries at an early day, and she also will receive a popular welcome.

CONGRESSIONAL VISIT TO CUBA.

A Party to Take a Private Yacht at Fort Monroe for Havana.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A party of Senators and members of the House will leave Washington at 4 o'clock to-day for a trip to Cuba. They go by train to Fort Monroe, and from there will take a private yacht for Havana. The party will consist of Senators Gallinger, Thurston, and Money and Representatives Amos J. Cummings and William Alden Smith and their wives. Senator Thurston said to-day that the trip was undertaken for the purpose of making a personal investigation into affairs in Cuba.

"It is not," he said, "in any sense an official tour, but it will naturally give us a better opportunity for investigation than we can possibly have from this distance." He said the party would be absent about ten days, which would allow several days in Cuba.

Senator Gallinger said in reply to a question that he had not exchanged a word with the President about the trip, and that it was purely a private undertaking for the purpose of making a personal inspection.

500 Soldiers Return to Spain.

HAVANA, March 1.—The steamer Montevideo left Havana for Barcelona last evening with about 500 soldiers on board, some invalided and others whose time of service had expired.

THE JUNTA IS ENCOURAGED.

Letters from the Field Show Cuban Army's Good Condition.

A conference was held yesterday at the Cuban Junta between Señor Estrada Palma and Gonzalo de Quesada on the situation on the island. The Junta is greatly encouraged over the reports. Four letters were received from the insurgent ranks. The first was from Bartolome Masso, dated at La Deseada, Puerto Principe. He reported the Cubans in the field in good condition, no sickness, and the best of discipline prevailing.

The second letter was from ex-President of the Cuban Republic Cisneros, dated El Junio Feb. 16. Señor Cisneros declares that there are no indications of a decisive battle with the Spaniards, who are avoiding a direct conflict and do not dare approach too near to the Cuban ranks. The writer is to be appointed Postmaster General.

Major Miranda, who recently landed a large expedition without losing a single cartridge, in the last letter reports a battle which took place between the insurgents and a force of 9,000 Spanish troops under Gen. Linares. He says that the Cubans were advised of the approach of the army, [illegible] two days held the enemy at bay. On the third day a battle took place, and Gen. Linares was forced to retreat and take his troops to Holguin for safety.

Col. Tomaso Collaso reported the army to be in the best condition possible.

NEW YORK ELECTIONS MIXED.

Some of the Counties Show Democratic Gains, While Republicans Triumph in Others.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 1.—The result of the annual election in the City of Ithaca to-day shows a slight Republican gain. Eron C. Van Kirk, Republican, was elected by a small majority over Randolph Horton, Democrat. Monmouth H. Ingersol was elected Justice of the Peace over Edward J. Mone, Democrat. The Republicans will have a majority of five on the Board of Supervisors of Tompkins County.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 1.—In various towns in Ulster County the Democrats have made gains. The indications are that the Board of Supervisors will be a tie. The complexion of the board last year was: Republicans, 19; Democrats, 7.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., March 1.—Reports thus far received indicate that the Republicans have elected Supervisors in every town in Washington County.

ALBION, N. Y., March 1.—The charter election was won by the Democrats by large majorities on a full ticket.

CORNING, N. Y., March 1.—Fay P. Rathbun, Republican, was elected Mayor of the City of Hornellsville to-day by a heavy plurality. The Republicans regained the Common Council, electing five out of six Aldermen, and also electing two out of three Supervisors.

Edwin C. Cook, Republican, was elected Mayor of the village of Bath by a majority of 7 over a young man's ticket.

ROME, N. Y., March 1.—The city election here to-day was a Democratic avalanche. Charles Carmichael, Democrat, was re-elected Recorder by a majority of 645. The Democrats elected all five Aldermen for the first time in the history of the city. They also elected four Supervisors out of five. The Republicans elected four candidates in the entire city—one Supervisor, one Collector, one constable, and one Commissioner of Highways.

TROY, N. Y., March 1.—Fifteen towns in Rensselaer County elected Supervisors today, the Republicans electing ten and the Democrats five. The next board will stand sixteen Republicans and fourteen Democrats.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., March 1.—Returns from the different towns in Allegany County show large Democratic gains. The Democrats elect seven Supervisors out of twenty-nine, a gain of three over the old board elected two years ago.

LYONS, N. Y., March 1.—The Democrats made gains in Wayne County at the town elections to-day. The Board of Supervisors will remain Republican.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., March 1.—Arthur C. Hastings, Republican, was elected Mayor here to-day by 171 majority. Three out of four Aldermen are Republicans. The Democrats elected Canavan for City Treasurer.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., March 1.—Alexander Williams, Republican, was elected Mayor to-day.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 1.—Town elections were held throughout Dutchess County to-day, resulting in a slight Democratic gain over the last two or three years. Out of twenty towns, thirteen elected Republican Supervisors, and seven went Democratic.

CAIRO, N. Y., March 1.—Greene County elected eight Republican Supervisors today, and there is a possibility of one more. This gives the Republicans control of the board.

CORNING, N. Y., March 1.—The Republican candidate for Mayor, William L. McGeorge, was elected by 1 plurality. The entire Republican city ticket, with the exception of Assessor, all three Supervisors, and four out of five Aldermen were captured by the Republicans. The present Mayor is a Democrat.

Democrats Win in Peekskill.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., March 1.—The Democrats gained a complete victory at the charter election to-day, and elected every candidate on their ticket. The vote was as follows: Village Treasurer—E. C. Wilson, Dem., 1,007; E. G. Halsey, Rep., 854. Assessor—George A. Tikely, Dem., 941; William Leavens, Rep., 930. Trustees—First Ward, George Vernon Brown Frost, Dem., 508; William Brotherton, Rep., 401; Second Ward, John S. Boyd, Dem., 561; Charles H. Martin, Rep., 408. Water Commissioners—Jacob H. Dressner, Dem., 972; Chauncey S. Horton, Dem., 989; Silas W. Washburn, Dem., 999; George W. Bagley, Rep., 867; Alonzo Durrin, Rep., 882; Robert A. Rotche, Rep., 877.

This means a complete change of the half a hundred officers and employes of the village in the next few weeks. The causes for the overwhelming defeat of the Republicans are attributed to too much "Platt," dissatisfaction with the Water Board, and the nomination of Halsey for Treasurer, who last Spring, by bolting his party and putting in the field an independent ticket and managing its canvass, defeated the Republican ticket.

H. A. Guyon Chosen Chairman.

The Richmond Republican General Committee met last night and elected Henry A. Guyon Chairman, in place of Charles A. Jones, who resigned that position, having been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Elections for the borough. Contrary to expectation no opposition developed. Mr. Guyon was Vice Chairman. Julius Simonson was elected Vice Chairman.

ANTI-PLATT PRIMARIES.

Delegates Elected to the General Committee of the Committee of Fifty-three.

Primaries to elect delegates to the General Committee of the Committee of Fifty-three—anti-Platt Republicans—were held last night at 114 enrollment districts in all the Assembly Districts—and 313 delegates were elected. They will meet to organize on Saturday night. J. Bayard Backus, Chairman of the Enrollment Committee, has declared that he is not a candidate for the Chairmanship, and that he will refuse a nomination for the office. The choice is said to be between James S. Lehmaier of the Twenty-first District and ex-Alderman Benjamin E. Hall.

These calculations may be upset, as among the delegates elected are a number of John E. Milholland's old followers, and it is possible that the "original" anti-machine men may secure enough votes to elect a Chairman of their own choosing, and so to an extent obtain control of the Fifty-three.

There were only four districts where there were any contests officially recognized—the Fifth, Seventh, Eighteenth, and Thirty-third—and in the first three the contests were more or less friendly, the Nominating Committees adding extra names to the ballots to bring out the full voting strength.

In the Twenty-fifth District there was a contest not officially recognized, and 150 votes were cast for the unofficial ballot. The votes were cast with the knowledge that they would be thrown out, as a protest against the refusal of the Enrollment Committee to accept their nominations.

According to the Constitution of the organization, unofficial ballots must be signed by L. T. Golding, Secretary of the Committee on Enrollment, and only ballots so signed will be recognized at the primaries. Independent nominations may be made, but they must be posted on a bulletin board at headquarters by 10 o'clock on the Friday night preceding the primary. An independent ticket was named in the Twenty-fifth and sent to headquarters Friday night. The officer of the district who carried it there failed to post it. In the morning, when Mr. Backus's attention was called to the matter he ruled the nominations out.

The contest in the Thirty-third resulted in the defeat of ex-Commissioner of Correction Robert J. Wright and his faction, and the election of a ticket named by Joseph Deutsch. Mr. Wright announced his intention to contest the election on the ground that he received no notice that there was any contest officially recognized.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ST. DAVID'S SOCIETY DINES.

Charles Emory Smith Upholds the President's Attitude Toward Spain and Counsels Patience.

The Saint David's Society of the City of New York, composed chiefly of Welshmen and their descendants, held its sixty-third annual banquet last night at the Hotel Savoy. The banquet hall was profusely decorated, and behind the President's chair were banners bearing Welsh patriotic inscriptions and the coat of arms of the society. Gen. Charles F. James presided, and with him at the table of honor sat the Right Rev. Bishop John P. Newman, Percy Sanderson, British Consul General; Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; I. Franklin Stanton, President of the St. Nicholas Society; Jonathan Marshall, President of the New England Society; Prof. Samuel Lloyd, Noah Davis, Charles Emory Smith, Augustus Thomas, Col. John R. Van Wormer, Mgr. Sexton, William H. Massey, President of the St. George Society; John W. Vrooman, President of the Holland Society; the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, and the Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie.

Charles Emory Smith, who responded to the toast "The Land We Live In," was the first speaker. He said in part:

"We align ourselves according to our respective principles and policies, but patriotism should inspire us to end our party divisions at our shore, and in foreign matters to unite in solid ranks behind the President, as, standing for the people, he upholds the interests of the country, maintains the dignity of the Republic, and defends the honor of the flag.

"That lofty maxim appeals to us with peculiar and impressive force at the present hour. Our hearts are still vibrating with the stupendous crash which overwhelmed the stately Maine. In the presence of that appalling calamity party differences are hushed and one single, overwhelming sentiment of patriotic devotion unites and animates the whole American people. If that tragic blow were the known and assured deed of perfidy and treachery, we would stand as one man behind the President in unsheathing the sword and unlimbering the guns in the vindication of the Nation's outraged honor.

"But it would be as wicked to strike in doubt as to falter in certainty. First the truth and then the judgment. The American Republic is strong enough to wait, and wants only what is right. And so we have seen the splendid spectacle of a free and enlightened people standing under the shadow of an unparalleled trial with the poise of conscious power and with the purpose of National rectitude. We trust our patriotic President. We know he will permit no stain on the flag, as we know he will be driven into war only for a cause which will justify it in the sight of God and man; and we will summon all patriots to strengthen and uphold his hands, and we will denounce all who would embarrass his earnest and conscientious purpose as real if not intended foes of the Republic's true welfare."

The other speakers were Augustus Thomas, John R. Van Wormer, and the Rev. Henry A. Brann.

A West Hoboken Heights Elevator.

A double-track elevator is to be built at the head of West Nineteenth Street, Lower Weehawken, to the top of the Heights at West Hoboken. The elevator will be a lift for wagons and teams as well as pedestrians. It will be built and operated by the New Jersey Elevator and Transportation Company. Work is to be begun about April 1. The elevator will be operated by steam, and will cost $60,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

4:20 A. M.—111 East Fourth Street, occupant unknown; damage, $50.

10 A. M.—191-193 Worth Street, C. S. Allinger; damage, $10.

10:20 A. M.—217 West Twenty-ninth Street, Abbie Rose; damage, $75.

11:40 A. M.—393 Seventh Avenue, Eliza Hafner; damage, $200.

12:30 P. M.—27 Central Place, A. Haward; damage, $10.

3 P. M.—56 Norfolk Street, Fannie Siegel; damage, $10.

6:30 P. M.—133 Baxter Street, S. Pasquale; damage, $5.

6:45 P. M.—183 First Avenue, William Zimmerman; damage, $50.

6:45 P. M.—134 West Twenty-third Street, E. Kernk; damage, $100.

7 P. M.—67 Horatio Street, Mrs. Gedney; damage, $5.

9 P. M.—427 West Thirty-sixth Street, George Seeger; damage, $20.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 1.—Two houses owned by C. E. Smith and G. W. Benedict, located in the western portion of the town, were destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss, $8,000.

WATERSMEET, Mich., March 1.—Fire yesterday destroyed nearly the whole business portion of this place, including the Commercial House, John Kelly's dry goods store, and a number of buildings adjoining.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., March 1.—The Oldfield Hotel, at Oldfield, near this place, was destroyed by fire to-day. The hotel was used mostly during the Summer. It was owned by E. S. Maclay. The fire started from a chimney. The hotel cost $10,000 some years ago. It was insured for $4,000.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 1.—Early this morning the plants of the Conk Hauger and the Carrier Cutlery Company, the two largest industries at Montour Falls, Schuyler County, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $27,000. Nearly 100 hands are thrown out of work.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ALBEMARLE—R. P. Strong, United States Army.

ASTOR—C. H. McGill, United States Army.

GERLACH—Col. S. M. Mansfield, United States Army; Capt. A. W. Masters, United States Army.

GRAND—Jacob Kline, United States Army.

WALDORF—Count de Laborde, Paris; Count Ledekur and Count Colloredo, Vienna.

WINDSOR—Squire Bancroft, London; the Rev. William Ivin, Rome, Italy; the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Washington.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; G. W. Allen, boys' clothing; 108 Worth Street; Stuart House.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; C. E. Conant, linens and white goods; Hotel Manhattan.

Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. H. Caldwell, cloaks and suits; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Metropole.

Bacon, R., & Co., Evansville, Ind.; R. Bacon, notions; 45 Lispenard Street.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. W. Sweeney, millinery, laces, and ribbons; Miss A. Jones, millinery; 2 Walker Street; Union Square Hotel.

Brown, Durrell, & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. A. Trow, neckwear; 438 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Beeman, B. B., & Co., Burlington, Vt.; B. B. Beeman, notions and cloaks; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bemis Hat Company, Fall River, Mass.; A. F. Bemis, hats; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bissell, C. H., Southington, Conn.; dry goods, &c.; 45 Lispenard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Miss M. Lennon, millinery; Miss K. Grady, millinery; St. George Hotel.

Bascome, W., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. Bascome, insurance; Hotel Gerlach.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; F. P. Burlingame, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; M. A. Heilbrun, cloaks; Hotel Vendome.

Coyle & Richardson, Charleston, West Va.; J. L. Richardson, notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Carter & Holmes, Chicago, Ill.; W. J. Carter, neckwear; Grand Hotel.

Casper, Charles, & Son, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; E. Casper, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Cohen, S., Cincinnati, Ohio; china.

Crow & Whitmarsh, Cleveland, Ohio; W. A. Smith, millinery; Continental Hotel.

Cowell & Hubbard Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. Martin, china and lamps; Hotel Imperial.

Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Col.; F. J. Gunther, toys; 56 Worth Street.

Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Col.; H. R. Arment, stationery; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Metropole.

Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Col.; W. H. Freeland, housefurnishing goods; 56 Worth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Deering, Charles, Nicholasville, Ky.; Charles Deering, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Elkan, M., Brunswick Ga.; M. Elkan, dry goods and housefurnishings; Hotel Albert.

Edmeston, R. A., Manufacturing Company, Oil City, Penn.; R. A. Edmeston, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Elliott, W. H., Detroit, Mich.; T. H. Whan, domestics and white goods; G. L. Foex, notions and laces; J. W. Jeffers, silks and velvets; A. C. Woodbridge, millinery; Miss H. Godfrey, ladies' and infants' wear; Gerlach Hotel.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Council Bluffs, Ia.; A. Whitelaw, notions and furnishing goods; 436 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; R. M. Wallace, domestics and dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Maloney, gloves; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Fink, J., & Brother, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Fink, clothing; M. Fink, clothing; Union Square Hotel.

Frank Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Marbaum, jewelry, ribbons, and leather goods; 11 [illegible] Street.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; [illegible] Stevenson, dress goods; Hotel Normandie.

Fahy, J., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. [illegible] millinery; Miss A. Hogan, millinery; [illegible] Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Flemister & Bridges, Griffin, Ga.; E. J. [illegible]ter, dry goods; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; [illegible] Schlick, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. [illegible]berg, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Grandy & Taylor, Norfolk, Va.; F. W. [illegible] cloaks and furnishing goods; St. Denis [illegible]

Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. [illegible] Armour, silks and dress goods; Miss [illegible] Clark, laces and embroideries; Hotel A[illegible]

Glauber, M., Cripple Creek, Col.; clothi[illegible]

Griffin & Stoten, Valdosta, Ga.; J. N. [illegible] dry goods; St. Cloud Hotel.

Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; [illegible] L. E. Pearce, dressmaking departme[illegible] Denis Hotel.

Hagerdorn & Merz, Gadsden, Ala.; A. [illegible]dorn, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Hall, L., Marion, Ind.; clothing and mil[illegible] Broadway Central Hotel.

Herzberg Brothers, Gadsden, Ala.; L. L. [illegible]berg, dry goods; Sinclair House.

Hagerdorn, J. J., & Co., West Point, [illegible] Hagerdorn, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Horne, Normecott & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; [illegible] Horne, notions, trimmings, and jewelry; [illegible] Poland, white goods and laces; Miss [illegible] millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Iser, Miss E. A., Nashville, Tenn.; mill[illegible] St. Denis Hotel.

Johnson & Van Chove, Paris, Tenn.; W[illegible] Johnson, general merchandise.

Jewett & Knapp, Lansing, Mich.; J. Knap[illegible] tions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Johnston, R. B., Bradford, Penn.; millinery; [illegible] tel Imperial.

Klein, S., Chicago, Ill.; J. Jirau, notions [illegible] laces; 83 Walker Street; Belvedere House.

Katz, S. & J., Co., New Orleans, La.; A. K[illegible] furnishing goods; 34 Thomas Street; Hoffman House.

Kroeger Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Mun[illegible]schau, fancy goods; Belvedere House.

Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. Kaufman[illegible] millinery and cloaks; 622 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Levy & Stern, Cleveland, Ohio; J. W. Moo[illegible]house, house furnishing goods; 496 Broadway; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Lewis, David, & Co., Elyria, Ohio; David Lewis, dry goods and millinery; Hotel Albert.

Luke Bacon Company, Evansville, Ind.; A[illegible] Becker, cloaks; Hotel Albert.

Lewis, H. E., Cleveland, Ohio; Ella Lewis, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Lewis, D., & Co., Elyria, Ohio; Florence L[illegible] dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Monash Fair Company, The, Denver, Col.; [illegible] Kenner, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Al[illegible]

McAuslan, J. W., Co., The, Burlington, Vt.; [illegible] E. Fraser, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Menke Dry Goods Company, Quincy, Ill.; H. [illegible] Menke, cloaks; Hotel Albert.

McCardell Brothers, Hagerstown, Md.; W. [illegible] McCardell, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

McCardell Brothers, Hartford, Conn.; O. D. [illegible]Cardell, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Miller & Peck Co., Waterbury, Conn.; [illegible] Tate, domestics, laces, and embroideries; [illegible] House.

McKelvey, G. M., Company, Youngstown, [illegible] E. G. Miller, domestics; 335 Broadway; [illegible] Imperial.

McNaughton, W. A., Muncie, Ind.; dry [illegible] and carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.

McWhirr, R. A., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; [illegible] Duffy, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Mittledorfer, D. & E., Richmond, Va.; [illegible]tledorfer, furnishing goods; 376 Broadway; [illegible]tel Albert.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, The, Ci[illegible] Ohio; B. C. Smith, dress goods and [illegible] Denis Hotel.

Mathiason, P. B., Manufacturing Company, [illegible] Louis, Mo.; J. R. Hanson, glue; Grand [illegible] Hotel.

McNaughton's, Muncie, Ind.; John Q. [illegible] cloaks, suits, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Montague & McHugh, New Wachon, Washin[illegible] B. Montague, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Olson, S. E., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. [illegible] Alden, upholstery goods and carpets; 25[illegible] Street; Gerlach Hotel.

O'Neil, M., Company, The, Akron, Ohio; F. W. Pickup, furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Quinn, J. P., Dry Goods Company, Little Rock, Ark.; George Wolf, dry goods and notions; Hotel Metropole.

Quinn, J. P., Dry Goods Company, Little Rock, Ark.; Hattie M. Cohn, millinery; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Robertson, A. B., & Brother, Danville, Ky.; A. B. Robertson, dry goods; A. S. Robertson, [illegible] goods; Hotel Metropole.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; [illegible] M. E. Farwell, millinery; W. E. Shirley, [illegible] and suits; Park Avenue Hotel.

Rith, L. M., Kid Glove Company, Cincin[illegible] Ohio; L. Rith, gloves.

Riggs, Mrs. E. S., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mrs. [illegible] S. Riggs, millinery; 250 West Forty-[illegible] Street.

Slanett, H. A., Belfast, Me.; F. J. Slanett, dry goods; Hotel Manhattan.

Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. [illegible] Turner, furnishing goods and gloves; 102 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Schoenau, W. H., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. H. Schoenau, woolens and linens; 48 Leonard Street; Grand Hotel.

Spear Brothers, Middletown, Conn.; J. S. Spear, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Samuels, A., Allentown, Penn.; Mrs. C. [illegible]man, millinery; A. Samuels, notions; Continental Hotel.

Siegel Clothing Company, The, Butte City, [illegible] D. Siegel, clothing; 714 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Strauss, Hecht Company, The, Danville, Ill.; [illegible] H. Louis, domestics, dress goods, silks, [illegible] velvets; 51 Lispenard Street; Sturtevant House.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Dutton, silks; 454 Broome Street.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Siegel, [illegible] goods; Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street; Hotel Waldorf.

Stotter, J. I., Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. I. Stotter, clothing; Union Square Hotel.

Terry, Charles F., Glasgow, Ky.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Thirkield, E. B., & Sons' Company, Franklin, Ohio; Edward Thirkield, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Tapp, J. L., Dalton, Ga.; J. L. Tapp, dry goods, clothing, &c.; Colonnade Hotel.

Wright, Isaac, Columbus, Kan.; Isaac Wright, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; C. F. Bacon, rugs and carpets; A. Dow, laces; L. A. Price, ladies' and infants' wear; J. D. Wilson, dry goods; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Williamson, H. S., Lancaster, Penn.; J. H. Kennedy, ladies' and infants' wear, notions and laces; Westminster Hotel.

Williams & Rodgers Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio; E. C. Martin, silks and velvets; 335 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; F. A. Gordon, dress goods; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Manhattan.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; S. [illegible] Pierce, crockery; P. J. Reilly, ribbons; [illegible] Thompson, furnishing goods; W. F. Finlay[illegible] gloves; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; W. [illegible] Whitney, dress goods; 335 Broadway; W[illegible] Hotel.

Williams & Rodgers Company, The, Cle[illegible] Ohio; H. S. Moorehouse, furnishing goods; [illegible] Graves, boys' clothing; 335 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Buyers without addresses [illegible] reached through Merchants' Association, New York Life Building.

[illegible]

All cooking means more or less loss of the nutriment of the food, and [illegible] cooking is obviously that [illegible] this loss to its lowest terms. [illegible] part of an elaborate and [illegible] made between a coal range and a [illegible] in this respect: A bluefish baked [illegible] range lost 32 per cent. of its weight [illegible] gas range 20 per cent.; saving 12 [illegible] A roasted chicken lost in one case [illegible] cent., in the other 14; saving, 16 per [illegible] Lamb chops broiled over coal lost [illegible] cent., over gas 15 per cent.; saving [illegible] cent. Similar results were reached [illegible] case of vegetables, bread, sauces, &c. [illegible] course, these savings in the weight of [illegible] mean savings of nutriment and saving [illegible] money cost. In cooking the principle [illegible] that a penny saved is a penny earned [illegible] the range that reduces the inevitable [illegible] the smallest figures is the range that [illegible] money in your purse.

GOING TO ALASKA

Looking for Grand Scenery? Want to Get Rich? Yes?

Then write to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, San Francisco, for "How to reach the Gold Fields of Alaska;" "Answers to every day queries;" "[illegible] Alaska;" "Alaska excursions" [illegible] other publications, all free. [illegible] cents.

Remember that this company operates [illegible] steamships—has been running to Alaska [illegible] round for over 20 years—is the U. S. [illegible] Alaska express carrier—has steamers [illegible] built for the Alaska route—has the [illegible] pilots and officers who are familiar with [illegible] tricate navigation of the inland [illegible] steamers to all principal Pacific coast [illegible] Mexico to Alaska, inclusive. Travelers [illegible] gard their time and their safety as of [illegible] see to it that their tickets read over the [illegible] Coast Steamship Company's line.

Goodall, Perkins & Co., Gen. [illegible]
San Francisco, Cal.

Don't Travel—Telephone

For Service apply to
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
CONTRACT OFFICES
15 Cortlandt, 18 Dey, 952 Broadway, [illegible]

[illegible] in Second-Class Matter Under Consideration in the House.

[illegible] BE TAKEN THURSDAY

[illegible] to be Made to Permit [illegible] of Sample Copies [illegible] Newspapers and Periodicals.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The House to-[illegible] upon the special order which [illegible], to-morrow, and Thursday [illegible] consideration of the Loud bill re[illegible] second-class mail matter.

[illegible] is identical with that which [illegible] House about a year ago. It ex[illegible] from classification as second-class matter, which pays postage at the rate [illegible] per pound, books and reprints of [illegible] printed in serial form, "sample [illegible]" of newspapers or periodicals, un[illegible] copies returned from agents, and all publications designed primarily for advertising purposes. All such publications, by [illegible] terms, would go into the third class, which pays 8 cents per pound.

Second-class mail matter, by the bill, is restricted to newspapers and periodicals issued at least four times a year from a known office of publication, and publications issued under the direction of benevolent and fraternal organizations, trades unions, and orders having memberships not less than 1,000. All publishers whose publications are admitted as second-class mail matter are required by the bill before depositing such mail matter in the Post Office to separate the matter according to States, cities, towns, and counties as the Postmaster General may direct.

Mr. Loud, (Rep., Cal.,) Chairman of the Post Office Committee, who has charge of the bill, explained before the debate began to-day that the committee would offer an amendment at the proper time to allow the transmission of sample copies by newspapers and periodicals not in excess of 10 per cent. of their bona-fide circulation.

Mr. Loud submitted a general argument in favor of the bill, dwelling particularly upon the vast saving the bill would effect annually. The deficiency in the postal revenues was steadily increasing, he said. In 1896 it was $9,000,000, last year it was $[illegible],000,000, this year it would be $1,500,000 [illegible]—all because it cost the Government $[illegible],000,000 to transmit the second-class mail matter of the country, which yielded to the Government a revenue of only $3,000,000.

Mr. Loud charged that much of the opposition to this measure had been roused by the publishing houses of New York and was ill founded in fact.

It had been charged that this bill was in the interest of the express companies. "If we don't get this business," said Mr. Loud, "I don't care who gets it."

Mr. Moon (Dem., Tenn.,) opposed the bill. He said the Congress should discharge its duty, not to the press of the country, but to the people. He conceded that there had been an abuse of the second-class mail matter privilege. Advertising papers should be excluded from this privilege. But he contended that in striking down an evil this bill destroyed much good. If the existing law and its construction cost the Government $20,000,000 annually, the people were the direct beneficiaries.

Mr. Perkins (Rep., Iowa,) supported the bill. He had been inclined, as a newspaper publisher, to support the bill before the amendment proposed by Mr. Loud had been offered. Now he felt that this amendment would remove any objection legitimate newspapers could have to it.

The bill will go to a vote Thursday at 4 o'clock.

BANKRUPTCY IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Stewart of Nevada Begins a Speech in Opposition to the House Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Stewart (Silver, Nev.,) began a speech, which he will continue to-morrow, in opposition to the House Bankruptcy bill. The speech was brought out by a motion by Mr. Hoar that the Senate disagree to the House amendments to the Senate bill, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

Mr. Stewart said he was opposed to an involuntary bankruptcy bill at such a time as this, and he wished, before the measure was sent to conference, to present some information upon the subject that would be valuable to the conferrees.

"The House bill assumes," Mr. Stewart began, "that any man who cannot pay his debts is a criminal. It is the most atrocious bill that could be framed in the present condition of the country."

Mr. Hoar said he thought the Senate conferrees might be trusted properly to represent the Senate on this bill, and he appealed to Mr. Stewart to permit the measure to go to conference without further debate.

"No appeal to me need be made in behalf of this diabolical bill," exclaimed Mr. Stewart. "I propose to discuss this matter fully, in order that not only the conferrees but the country may know what this bill means."

Mr. Stewart did not conclude his speech to-day.

HOUSE CURRENCY BILL.

A Measure in Preparation by a Sub-Committee Appointed by Mr. Walker—The Principle Agreed On.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The sub-committee appointed by Chairman Walker of the House Banking and Currency Committee to draft a currency reform measure for submission to the Republican members of that committee has been at work for ten days at the residence of Mr. Mitchell of New York.

While the members of the sub-committee have agreed to keep secret the nature of their labor, it is known they practically have agreed upon the principle to be embodied in the bill and that their labors will result in reporting a complete bill to their [illegible].

Mr. Prince of Illinois and Mr. McCleary of Minnesota are associated with Mr. Mitchell in the committee.

[illegible] PLATT INTRODUCES A BILL.

[illegible] Regulates the Issue of Circulating Notes by State Banks.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Senator Platt of New York to-day introduced a bill to regulate the issue of circulating notes by [illegible] banks of deposit and discount.

The bill relieves such notes from the tax imposed by Section 3,412 of the Revised Statutes. It authorizes the banks to deposit with the Treasurer of the United States the stocks or bonds of any State, city, or county in exchange for circulating notes to the extent of 80 per cent. of the amount of the deposits and 70 per cent. of the capital stock of the bank. [illegible] securities are to be held by the Government in trust for the redemption of the banks' circulating notes. Provision is made for maintaining the character of the securities and for winding up the affairs of banks which fail.

FEBRUARY TREASURY FIGURES.

[illegible] as to the Public Debt, Re[illegible] and Expenditures, Coinage and Currency.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The monthly [illegible] statement of the public debt [illegible] the debt, less cash in the Treasury, at the close of business yesterday, [illegible] $1,010,104,216, a decrease for [illegible] of $1,597,122. This decrease is [illegible] by a corresponding increase [illegible].

[illegible] calculated as follows: Interest [illegible], $847,366,680; debt on [illegible] has ceased since maturity, [illegible] bearing no interest, $383,-[illegible] certificates and Treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $204,668,951; silver, $511,-858,834; paper, $107,564,858; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, &c., $33,084,002, making a total of $856,571,766, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $631,007,563, leaving a net cash balance of $225,564,203.

The comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures show that the total receipts during February amounted to $28,572,358, and the expenditures to $26,599,255, leaving a surplus of $1,973,103. For the month of February, 1897, there was a deficit of $4,895,059.

The receipts from the several sources of revenue during last month are given as follows: Customs, $15,040,680, increase, as compared with February, 1897, about $8,-500,000; internal revenue, $12,008,818, increase about $1,110,000; miscellaneous, $1,-528,858, decrease about $400,000.

There was a decrease in the expenditures for February as compared with the same month last year of over $2,000,000. The amounts paid out by the Government to secure bid and to pay for first mortgage on Kansas Pacific Railroad—$900,000, and $7,-515,255, respectively—have been repaid to the Treasury and are deducted from this month's expenditures.

The surplus for the eight months of the present fiscal year is shown to be $3,070,135.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the Director of the Mint shows the amount of coinage executed at the mints of the United States during February to have been as follows: Gold, $4,085,302; silver, $1,167,564; minor coins, $92,574; total, $5,345,-441. The amount of standard dollars coined was $1,032,225.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the Controller of the Currency shows that at the close of business yesterday the amount of National banknotes outstanding was $224,747,032, a decrease for the month of $1,697,874; and a decrease for the twelve months of $9,402,928. The amount of circulation, based on United States bonds, was $191,056,818, a decrease for the month of $1,667,481, and a decrease for the year of $19,858,597. The circulations secured by lawful money amounted to $33,690,214, a decrease for the month of $30,392, and an increase for the year of $10,455,669.

The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $213,414,650, and to secure public deposits, $30,879,500.

[illegible]ORIA. [illegible] is a [illegible]

MEAT WILL BE INSPECTED.

Officials Think Judge Rodgers's Decision Against the Law Will Have Little Practical Effect.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—The decision of United States District Judge Rodgers at Kansas City to-day, virtually holding that the present system of Government meat inspection is unconstitutional, is not regarded at the Agricultural Department as likely to interfere seriously with the practical operation of the law.

Attorney General Griggs said he will advise the department officials to continue to inspect meat just as they have done heretofore until the full facts can be presented to the court. He thinks the Government failed to bring out fully the fact that the meat in question was actually in the channels of inter-State commerce.

Mr. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, said the decision was chiefly technical. If meat is intended for consumption in the State in which it was produced, the Government cannot insist on inspection, but as soon as it passes beyond the limits of the State it is subject to inspection. Should the packing houses refuse to permit the Inspectors to do their work, the certificates of inspection will be withheld, and meat intended for export will be lost because foreign buyers will refuse to accept meat which is not officially tagged and certified by representatives of our Government.

As the case was a criminal one, the Government cannot appeal. It is the first criminal prosecution brought under the meat inspection law, and the Government was particularly anxious for conviction because it was believed the defendant had tried to bribe an Inspector.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

War—Lieut. Col. WILLIAM J. VOLKMAR, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General; Major ARTHUR L. WAGNER, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General; Capt. GEORGE ANDREWS, Twenty-fifth Infantry, to be Major and Assistant Adjutant General.

Interior—To be Registers of Land Offices: WILLIAM A. MERRILL, at Lamar, Col.; JOHN J. BOLES, at Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed as follows: For New York Offices—Bruynswick, W. H. Haight; Stoneco, Martin Shaw.

Counterfeit $2 Treasury Note.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A new issue of the counterfeit two-dollar Treasury note discovered by the Secret Service some time ago has made its appearance. This note bears check letter B and plate number 28.

Congressional Notes.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Charles J. Haubert to be Marshal for the Eastern District of New York.

The House yesterday passed a bill to authorize the admission free of duty of a set of bells presented by the Czar of Russia to the Orthodox Russian Catholic Church of Bridgeport, Conn.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President Hubbell Announces the New Committees.

President C. B. Hubbell of the Central Board of Education announced the following committees yesterday for the ensuing year:

Finance—Hugh Kelly of Manhattan and the Bronx, Chairman; Henry W. Maxwell of Brooklyn, Otto T. Bannard of Manhattan and the Bronx.

By-laws and Legislation—E. Ellery Anderson of Manhattan and the Bronx, Chairman; J. Edward Swanstrom of Brooklyn, John G. Agar of Manhattan and the Bronx.

Committee on Buildings—Jacob W. Mack of Manhattan and the Bronx, Chairman; John McNamee of Brooklyn, John E. Eustis of Manhattan and the Bronx, John G. Agar of Manhattan and the Bronx, Howland G. Leavitt of Queens, John R. Thompson of Brooklyn, Hugh Kelly of Manhattan and the Bronx.

Committee on Sites—John McNamee of Brooklyn, Chairman; Nathaniel A. Prentiss of Manhattan and the Bronx, Frank Perlet of Richmond, Otto T. Bannard of Manhattan and the Bronx, J. Edward Swanstrom of Brooklyn, William Greenough of Manhattan and the Bronx, and Henry W. Taft of Manhattan and the Bronx.

Committee on School System—Nathaniel A. Prentiss of Manhattan and the Bronx, Chairman; Horace E. Dresser of Brooklyn, William Greenough of Manhattan and the Bronx.

Committee on Supplies—Henry W. Maxwell of Brooklyn, Chairman; Henry A. Rogers of Manhattan and the Bronx, and Edward L. Collier of Brooklyn.

The Nautical Committee will be appointed later.

ART IN BROOKLYN SCHOOLS.

Those Who Favor It Win A Victory from the Opposition.

The movement for a better appreciation of art in the public schools formed the subject of a clash at the meeting of the Brooklyn School Board yesterday. The women members of the board led the fight, and the result was a victory for that element which desires to foster the development of artistic perception among public school children.

The matter in hand was the consideration of the new rules for the board. The Committee on Rules reported a by-law providing that no pictures can be placed in schools without the approval of the Drawing Committee.

Mrs. M. E. Jacobs, who has led the artistic movement in the schools, said: "Unless we surround the giving of works of art with proper restrictions we are certain to have the minds of the children misdirected by a number of very inartistic productions. In placing works of art among the schools of which I have charge I have always submitted them first to the Supervisor of Drawing. It will be a great misfortune if we fail to raise a barrier against the introduction of poor artistic works in the schools."

Frank L. Babbott, after a long discussion, moved as an amendment that all works of art be submitted to the Supervisor of Drawing instead of the committee, and this was carried in spite of considerable opposition. The five women members all [illegible] for the amendment.

[illegible]

The Federal Government Abandons the Proposed Reindeer Expedition.

NO DANGER OF STARVATION

Secretary Alger Says Conditions on the Yukon Have Changed—Reindeer and Supplies to be Offered for Sale.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The War Department has decided to abandon its expedition for the relief of the miners in the Klondike country, because the conclusion has been reached that no necessity exists for it. Secretary Alger has written a letter to Senator Hawley, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, explaining the department's position and asking that Congress take action by joint resolution, authorizing the department to dispose of the supplies purchased for the expedition, including the reindeer, which have just arrived from Norway, and to abandon the project entirely.

In his letter, Secretary Alger says the conditions on the Yukon have changed so as to render the expedition unnecessary, and that Gen. Miles and Gen. Merriam both agree with him. He is also advised to this effect by the Canadian Minister of the Interior. Later advices than those received last December, when the expedition was decided upon, indicate, he says, that the miners are in no danger of suffering, and he thinks that the great crowds of prospectors now going in over Dyea Pass will carry sufficient provisions to divide with the miners in case they need assistance.

Gen. Alger expressed the opinion that the reindeer can be sold at a price sufficient to reimburse the Government for their cost. He says he has been offered $100 each for 100 of them. This amount is above the cost price. He also says that the Interior Department is anxious to take charge of the animals.

The Committee on Military Affairs met to-day, but did not act on the matter.

The reindeer for the Government relief expedition to the Klondike left Jersey City at 6:30 o'clock last evening for Seattle over the Pennsylvania Railroad. The train was made up of three sleeping cars, two cooking and eating cars, ten box cars loaded with provisions for the reindeer, and twenty-six stock cars. The train started away in two sections. The second section followed twenty minutes behind the first.

The train was to have left in the morning, but it was delayed for twelve hours. The reason for this delay was not divulged, but it was supposed that it was because of the decision of the Administration at Washington to abandon the scheme. The men in charge of the reindeer said they had not heard of this change of plan.

In the party were the Government officers in charge, the guides for the expeditions into the Yukon country, and the Norwegian, Finn, and Lapp attendants and their families. The party numbered in all 118 persons. There were 529 reindeer, each car holding 20 to 25. The floors of the stock cars were covered with sawdust and moss six inches deep.

The trip is intended to be made with no more than the ordinary stoppages of a first-class train, but more stops may have to be made if the reindeer prove to be poor travelers. The train will be run on a special schedule. Chicago is expected to be reached in thirty-five hours and Seattle in five and one-half days. From Chicago to Seattle the train will run over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Great Northern Railroad.

There is some doubt as to whether the reindeer will be taken through to Alaska. It is thought that the animals may be sold in Seattle.

ALASKAN RAILROAD GRANTS.

Provisions of the Homestead and Right of Way Bill Denounced by Senator Rawlins.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Rawlins, (Dem., Utah,) continued his speech begun yesterday in opposition to the general features of the Alaska Homestead and Right of Way bill. He reiterated his charges that the bill as framed gave dishonest speculators a marked advantage over the public generally. It enabled them, he said, to ribbon the district of Alaska with paper rights of way, which would enable them to control an enormous amount of land for an almost indefinite period.

Mr. Lindsay (Dem., Ky.,) inquired whether the bill provided that railroads should charge specified rates for freights and passengers. He had noted that the rates of toll to be charged by tramways and wagon roads should be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, but he could find no such limitation upon railroads.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) said that it was his understanding that a provision covering the matter of railroad rates had been inserted in the bill, and if it was not there the bill was a misprint.

Mr. Carter (Rep., Mon.,) explained that the committee had not thought it desirable to put a provision in the bill regulating the charges to be made by railroads, as that was distinctly within the provisions of the inter-State commerce law. He said that no such provision as that referred to by Mr. Allen had ever been contemplated.

Mr. Rawlins said he thought Congress ought to legislate for the people and not for the land sharks and fake railroads. The pending bill, he said, gave arbitrary power to a Government officer to dispose of valuable franchises. He thought the measure was ill drawn and badly considered. Good government demanded that no such bill should go upon the statute books. The rights in Alaska were the common property of all, and Mr. Rawlins held that well-considered legislation should be provided for all the people who might desire to go to that district.

The Senate took no action on the bill to-day.

NEU REFUSES TO MOVE.

He Declares the Provision for Rotation in Sittings Not Legal.

Municipal Justice Jacob Neu of Brooklyn intends to resist the new charter so far as it affects his duties. Section 1,375 provides for the rotation of the Justices at times and places specified in rules adopted by the Board of Justices. The plan is unpopular with them, but they felt obliged to yield to it, and only Justice Lynn of Manhattan and Justice Neu of Brooklyn announced that they would ignore it. Justice Neu had his first opportunity yesterday to carry out his threat.

Justice Neu was directed to sit for Justice Schnitzspahn, the latter for Justice Van Wart, and Van Wart for Neu. When Justice Van Wart arrived in Justice Neu's courtroom, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, he found the latter engaged in calling the calendar. Justice Neu left the bench, cordially greeted his colleague, and told him he had decided to carry out his views in the matter, and remain in charge.

After a consultation, Justice Van Wart went away and Justice Neu finished the day's work. He afterward declared that the section of the charter providing for rotation was unconstitutional. He was elected by the people, he said, to preside in one particular district. Proceedings will probably be taken at once to test the legality of his position.

Two Churches Consolidate.

The Church of the Redeemer, at Eighty-second Street and Park Avenue, and the Church of the Holy Nativity, at One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue, were consolidated yesterday under the name of the Church of the Redeemer. The services will be held in the church at One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue, the property at Park Avenue and Eighty-second Street having been sold recently. The Rev. William Everett Johnson is the rector and the Rev. Guy L. Wallis curate.

1 to 2 pounds each week increase in flesh—

Malt-Nutrine

strengthens and nourishes. Malt-Nutrine is prepared by the famous Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, which fact guarantees the purity, excellence, and merit claimed for it.—Adv.

[illegible]

A Chicago Man Decides to [illegible] a Charge of Robbery.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Frank Hill will plead guilty to robbery and voluntarily accept punishment in order to free his brother, Robert J. Hill, from the penitentiary. The latter is now under sentence, having been convicted of robbing a saloon. At the trial several witnesses testified positively that Robert J. Hill was one of the robbers, while two witnesses said Frank Hill was the man. The brothers look very much alike.

It has been arranged that the witnesses who identified Frank Hill during the trial shall go before the Grand Jury and procure his indictment. If he pleads guilty, as it is said he will, the act will release Robert J. Hill.

THE TARIFF ASSOCIATION.

Fire Insurance Men Limit the Brokerage on Unrated Risks.

The Tariff Association (Fire Underwriters) at a special meeting yesterday voted unanimously to adopt the recommendation of the Joint Committee that no brokerage in excess of 25 per cent. shall be paid on unrated risks. The recommendation also included elaborate regulations in regard to branch offices, Brooklyn head offices, and head offices or agencies in Long Island City and in Hudson County, (east of Hackensack River.) One of the most noticeable provisions was as follows: No person or firm shall be eligible to appointment or employment in any capacity in a branch agency whose business within a year of his appointment has been that of a general broker, nor shall any such branch agent receive any brokerage on any business during the continuance of his agency.

A resolution was adopted empowering the President of the association to appoint a committee of seven to regulate the question of rebates and deal with the brokers' proposition.

The members of the association not represented at the meeting yesterday were the Boston Marine, Commonwealth, Broadway, Germania, Manhattan, Nassau, North River, Magdeburg, Pacific, Rutgers, and Alfred Rowell.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Joint Committee of the Tariff Association will meet to-day.

The Suburban Underwriters' Association met yesterday. Only routine business was transacted, the expected action in regard to rates not being taken. Secretary Snow said, after the meeting, that violations were not sufficiently numerous to necessitate forced action concerning insurance rates.

The insurance on the property of Adolph Friedman, 8 East Fourteenth Street, which was damaged by fire on Saturday night, was distributed as follows: On stock—Aetna of Hartford, $12,500; Insurance Company of North America, $5,000; Traders' Lloyds, $5,000; Palatine, $3,750; Connecticut, $2,500; Magdeburg, $2,500; Caledonian, $2,500; Norwood, $2,500; Niagara, $1,000; Teutonia, $1,000; Dutchess County Mutual, $1,000; Detroit Fire and Marine, $1,000; Reading, $1,000. On fixtures—Palatine, $3,750.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court affirmed yesterday the decision of the lower court, directing the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford to pay back license fees, amounting to $34,000, in accordance with the demand of Insurance Commissioner William A. Fricke. The claim was made against all the casualty companies doing business in the State of Wisconsin. The Travelers' case was regarded as a test case, and the decision of the Supreme Court was a surprise to the other companies. The total amount of the claim is $104,000. The United States Casualty Company settled its portion of the claim in January.

The foreign fire insurance companies doing business in this State are discussing the bill introduced at Albany yesterday morning by Senator Cantor, which provides that no foreign insurance company transacting business in this State shall invest any part of its capital, surplus, or other moneys in the stock of any other company writing the same kind of insurance, and that no license shall be granted or renewed to any such company. The measure is a wholesale attack upon the foreign fire insurance companies doing business in this State, since, with the exception of the Imperial and the Scottish Union and National, practically all these companies control, directly or indirectly, a fire insurance company organized under the laws of the State, or possess the charter of such a corporation.

The Western Union (Fire Underwriters) will hold its semi-annual meeting at the Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 8th inst. The Governing Committee of the Union is preparing a report which is expected to cover the general situation. The twenty-seven outside companies which were admitted to the Union at Saratoga last September were assured that the Union would continue its fight against the Northwestern National, and are much disturbed at the truce which this company has secured from the Governing Committee, embracing the State of Wisconsin. The Connecticut Fire of Hartford will probably renew its demand for the abolition of the rule relating to "excepted cities." The New York manager of a prominent foreign company said yesterday that, should the Governing Committee attempt to force the Union into pressing the charge of tariff violation in regard to a risk at South Bend, Ind., against the Home of New York, counter charges of favoritism would be made by two or three foreign managers against several Chicago resident managers who are members of the Governing Committee. Many New York officials will attend the meeting.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

First Lieut. Matt R. Peterson, Sixth Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., to take effect March 16, to relieve First Lieut. Samuel W. Miller, Fifth Infantry, who will then join his company.

Lieut. Col. George B. Davis, Deputy Judge Advocate General, Professor of Law at the United States Military Academy, will repair to Washington about March 20 for the purpose of giving a short course of lectures at the Army Medical School.

First Lieut. Edward R. Chrisman, Sixth Infantry, is relieved from duty at the University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, to take effect March 8, and at the expiration of the leave of absence already granted him will proceed to join his company.

Second Lieut. Robert M. Brookfield, Second Infantry, is ordered to proceed without delay to Vancouver Barracks, Washington, and report to the commanding General, Department of the Columbia, for duty.

The Army Retiring Board convened at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, by the War Department's order, dated July 18, 1895, is dissolved. An army retiring board is appointed to meet at the call of the President thereof at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. Detail: Col. Charles E. Compton, Fourth Cavalry; Major John Van R. Hoff, Surgeon; Major Joshua W. Jacobs, Quartermaster; Major Thomas H. Barry, Assistant Adjutant General; Capt. Frank R. Keefer, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. Hugh J. McGrath, Fourth Cavalry, Recorder.

Lieut. Col. George B. Russell, Fourteenth Infantry, is ordered to report to Col. Charles E. Compton, Fourth Cavalry, President of the Army Retiring Board, at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, at such time as he may designate for examination by the board.

Capt. Barrington K. West, Commissary of Subsistence, (recently appointed,) will repair to New Orleans and relieve Col. James W. Scully, Assistant Quartermaster General, of his duties as Acting Purchasing Commissary at that place.

A board of officers is appointed to meet, at the call of the President thereof, at Fort Monroe, Va., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it, to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Col. Royal T. Frank, First Artillery; Major Calvin De Witt, Surgeon; Major James M. Ingalls, First Artillery; Major Charles Richard, Surgeon; Capt. John M. K. Davis, First Artillery; First Lieut. Ernest Hinds, Second Artillery, Recorder.

Second Lieut. James A. Shipton, First Artillery, is ordered to report without delay to Col. Royal T. Frank, First Artillery, President of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Monroe, Va., for examination as to his fitness for promotion.

Leave of absence for four months, to take effect March 7, is granted to First Lieut. Edward R. Chrisman, Sixth Infantry.

Navy.

Commander B. P. Lamberton is detached from the charge of the Fifth Lighthouse District March 16 and ordered to command the Boston by steamer of March 23.

Commander C. T. Hutchins is detached from command of the Saratoga and ordered at once to the Fifth Lighthouse District as assistant to Inspector in charge March 16.

Capt. Frank Wildes is detached from the command of the Boston April 1, ordered home to the United States, and granted leave for two months.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Detroit sailed from Key West for Dry Tortugas March 1.

Meriden Plate

is offered as the BEST that it is possible to produce in durability, finish, and artistic design.

The Meriden Co.,

Silversmiths and Electrotypers,

Madison Sq., 208 Fifth Ave.

Factories—Meriden, Conn.; Hamilton, Ont.

RAILROAD RATE WAR ON

Northern Pacific and Great Northern Meet the Canadian Pacific Cut to Seattle.

FIRST CLASS $40, SECOND $30

Another Reduction of $10 Said to be Contemplated by the Canadian Line—Dominion Government's System Also Lowers Fares.

The rush westward of persons bent upon seeking their fortunes in the gold fields of the north has led to a rate war among the railroads carrying passengers to Seattle.

The Northern Pacific and the Great Northern have reduced the first-class fares to that point from $98.75 to $40 first class, and from $67.75 to $30 second class. This has been done to meet the cut to the same figures recently made by the Canadian Pacific Road. On an average fifty persons leave this city for Seattle every day.

At the office of the Great Northern, 375 Broadway, one of the agents said yesterday:

"We are prepared to sell tickets for $40 and $30. The Canadian Pacific made the first cut, and we have met it. It is hardly likely that they will maintain these rates, because the loss means a great deal more to them than it does to us. We are losing money, of course, but are willing to try the experiment. As the rival line is two days behind us in time it will not get the patronage, and it would lose a great deal more than we would if it did. By the time the Canadian Pacific unloads passengers at Montreal we are very near to Chicago."

At the office of the Northern Pacific, the same view of the situation was expressed. Those in charge declared that they had no idea as to how long the war was likely to continue, and could not say whether fares would be still further reduced. The Canadian Pacific officials were equally reticent. They said they were awaiting orders from the main office in Montreal. The opinions held by officials of other roads were in substance that the Canadian Pacific would make no further cut, but would reach an understanding with the rival roads.

Traffic Manager George B. Reeve of the Grand Trunk said that owing to the unbending attitude of the Canadian Pacific, with which it was found impossible to come to satisfactory terms, his company had made arrangements with the Northern Pacific for the transportation of passengers not only to Manitoba, but to the Pacific Coast.

A meeting was held yesterday by the Trunk Line Passenger Committee. General Passenger Agent Daniels of the New York Central and Agent Roberts of the Erie submitted reports of the conference held last week with the Canadian Pacific officials in Montreal, with the object of effecting a settlement of the war. The report showed that the committee had endeavored to secure an agreement pending a conference for arbitration, but without success.

ANOTHER CUT IMMINENT.

American Roads Ready to Follow All Moves of Their Canadian Rival.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The Canadian Pacific Road is said to be contemplating another cut of $10 in North Pacific Coast rates. It was understood that this cut was to be made as soon as the American roads actually put in effect over their lines the reduced rates it made in the first place ten days ago. Whenever the Canadian Pacific makes the announcement the American lines, it is expected, will meet the new rates. The American lines seem to be prepared to follow the cut down to a dollar if necessary to protect business.

Dominion Government Lines Join In.

MONTREAL, March 1.—The Canadian Government railway system, covering all territory between Montreal and Halifax, has announced a cut in rates to all points reached by the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railroads.

TO SUE THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

Attorney General Griggs to Recover the Defaulted Bonds Due Jan. 1.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Attorney General Griggs said to-day that he was making preparations to bring suit against the Central Pacific Railway to recover the defaulted bonds, due Jan. 1. He could not tell when he would be ready, as he was extremely busy, and it required some time to examine the details of the case. But all the attention he was able to give to the subject should be devoted to bringing it to an early determination.

Earnings of Western Roads.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Burlington earnings for the month of January showed handsome gains. The gross earnings for the month amounted to $3,044,456, against $2,672,628 for the same month last year; operating expenses, $1,989,945, against $1,664,982; surplus, $164,611, against $131,443.

The earnings of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Road for the month of January were as follows: Gross, $146,514, against $127,478 for the corresponding month last year; net, $52,092, against $40,453.

Electricity on the St. Paul Road.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Roswell Miller, President of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Road, stated to-day that it had been decided to equip the Chicago and Evanston Division of the road with an electric trolley system. This branch of the system is devoted exclusively to suburban service.

Receiver for a Railroad.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 1.—C. B. Wilborn, President of the Chattanooga, Rome and Southern Railway, was to-day appointed receiver for the Rome and Carrollton Railroad. The petition for receiver was filed by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, the Trustee of the bonds.

Railroad Men and Matters.

Frederick F. Connor, General Agent of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, has resigned to become General Agent for the Pacific Coast of the Panama Railroad Company, with headquarters at San Francisco.

Frank James, General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway Company, has resigned, and is now Commissioner of the Central Coal and Coke Company, with headquarters at Columbus, Ohio.

Edward Lafayette Russell, First Vice President and formerly General Solicitor of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, was yesterday elected President of the company, to succeed James C. Clarke, who resigned in his seventy-fourth year, and after fifty-four years of active railroad service, ten of which in the service of the Mobile and Ohio ended his career.

Hunyadi János

Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

[illegible]

Many in Brooklyn Draw Out Their Savings and Some Suggest a General Strike.

The savings banks in Brooklyn were filled yesterday afternoon with teachers who had come to draw out money. In spite of the destitution which prevails among a great number of them, as already described in THE TIMES, a large number who have savings bank accounts have been holding on and enduring privation as long as possible, relying on the repeated promises of the Controller, the School Board, and other officials that they would be paid in a few days. As already stated, none of them has received any pay since Dec. 24, and those who have no bank accounts are suffering great hardship.

Since Feb. 15 promises have been repeatedly made that they should be paid "to-morrow," or "in a few days," and sometimes particular dates have been mentioned. Those who have accounts have held on as long as they could. A few days ago the Controller announced that they would be paid on Monday. They were not paid, and the result was a general rush to the banks to draw out their little savings.

In all the banks bitter conversations between teachers were overheard. In the Dime Savings Bank, at Remsen and Court Streets, two teachers who were waiting to draw out their money were heard talking about the plight of a teacher of their acquaintance in Long Island City, who, less fortunate than themselves, had no bank account to draw upon. She has two children to support, and her living expenses and fare to and from school to pay. She is living on charity, the only thing which keeps her from utter destitution being the kindness of the trades people with whom she has been accustomed to deal, and who have allowed her bills to run on for months.

In the same bank, a little later, the following conversation was overheard between two teachers, and it is a fair example of many others:

"I am in favor of having the teachers meet and refuse to teach. I think there should be a general strike."

"I think so, too," said the other; "and what about us who are drawing money out of the bank? We have to lose our interest."

"The city should be compelled to pay it," said the first, bitterly. "It is an outrage. It seems as if the teachers were the especial victims of this administration."

At the office of the Secretary of the School Board it was stated yesterday that the officers had no idea when the teachers would be paid.

Queens Teachers Will Sue.

The school teachers of Long Island City have decided to sue the city for their wages, Controller Coler having said he would not pay them otherwise. The salary warrants for several months have been placed in the hands of Superintendent of Schools James Demorest for that purpose. A broker who has been cashing the warrants at 8 per cent. discount has refused to continue, having been advised to stop.

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

Protest from Boston Importers of Book Cloths Overruled.

A decision was handed down by the Customs Board of Classification yesterday, overruling the protest of the Boston corporation entitled the White, Son Company. The merchandise which was the subject of protest consists of woven cotton cloths, which, after leaving the loom, had one surface heavily starched and subsequently heavily coated with paint. This treatment completely filled the interstices between the threads of the fabric and rendered it opaque. Certain of these cloths also underwent a further process, known as embossing, which imparted to the surface the appearance of raised figures. These goods are adapted for use in binding books, and are known commercially either as bookbinders' cloth or as book cloth.

The customs authorities in Boston assessed these cloths, which were imported from England, at 3 cents per square yard and 20 per cent. ad valorem, under the provision of Paragraph 311, Act of 1897. The importers contended that the goods were dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem as a manufacture of cotton not specially provided for. The Board of Classification decided that these cloths fulfilled all the conditions under which they were assessed, and the Collector's assessment was consequently affirmed.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...6:32	Sun sets...5:53	Moon sets...3:08

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....2:27	Gov. Isl'd...3:00	H. Gate....4:49
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....3:13	Gov. Isl'd...3:36	H. Gate....5:22

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) MARCH 2.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alamo, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Cherokee, San Domingo and Turks Island	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	......
Concho, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Noordland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Paris, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
THURSDAY, MARCH 3.		
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Ardanrose, Jamaica	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
El Dorado, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen		12:00 M.
Manitoban, Glasgow		
Niagara, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Venezuela, La Guayra	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, MARCH 4.		
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 5.		
Alps, Port au Prince, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Altai, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Paraense, Para, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Saale, Genoa, &c.	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Thingvalla, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Wordsworth, Pernambuco, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Yumuri, Havana and Mexico	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails to Australia, (except to West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Aorangi, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to †March 3 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 6 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to March †6 at 6:30 P. M.

†Registered mail closes 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) MARCH 2.

Caribbee, St. Croix, Feb. 9.
Cuvier, St. Lucia, Feb. 21.
El Norte, New Orleans, Feb. 24.
El Sud, New Orleans, Feb. 25.
Karamania, Gibraltar, Feb. 16.
Nueces, Galveston, Feb. 23.
Oscar H., Hamburg, Jan. 27.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Feb. 23.
Thomas Melville, Gibraltar, Feb. 12.
Werra, Gibraltar, Feb. 21.
Wordsworth, St. Lucia, Feb. 22.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3.

Albano, Havre, Feb. 17.
Allianca, Colon, Feb. 24.
El Paso, New Orleans, Feb. 26.
Friesland, Antwerp, Feb. 21.
H. H. Meier, Bremen, Feb. 19.
Patria, Hamburg, Feb. 19.
Pontiac, Gibraltar, Feb. 17.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Feb. 28.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4.

Critic, Dundee, Feb. 18.
Europe, London, Feb. 19.
Islesworth, St. Lucia, Feb. 25.
Kansas City, Savannah, March 1.
Lucania, Liverpool, Feb. 26.
Niagara, Nassau, Feb. 28.
St. Paul, Southampton, Feb. 26.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5.

Francisco, Hull, Feb. 19.

SUNDAY, MARCH 6.

El Rio, New Orleans, March 1.
La Gascogne, Havre, Feb. 26.
Ormiston, Hamburg, Feb. 20.
Panama, Bordeaux, Feb. 19.
Peninsular, Lisbon, Feb. 19.

MONDAY, MARCH 7.

Yucatan, Havana, March 3.

Arrived—Tuesday, March 1.

SS Algonquin, Platt, Jacksonville Feb. 25 and Charleston 27, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Croatan, McKee, Georgetown, S. C., Feb. 25, and Wilmington, N. C., 26th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Yorktown, Dole, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Wischhausen, London Feb. 15 and Shields 16th, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Boadicea, (Br.,) Jacobsen, London Feb. 13, with mdse. and passengers to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 A. M.

SS Altai, (Br.,) Morris, Kingston, &c., Feb. 12, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Henri Rieth, (Br.,) Austin, West Hartlepool Feb. 13, in ballast to Columbia Oil Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:15 A. M.

Ship Josephus, (of Newcastle, Me.,) Gilkey, Manila 125 ds., with hemp to order—vessel to Pendleton, Carver & Nichols.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., March 1, 9:30 P. M., calm, clear.

LINEN STORE [illegible]

[illegible] persuaded [illegible] advertising [illegible] the winter [illegible] such a revolution [illegible] Underwear [illegible] Linen-Mesh in place of wool. We have, however, been selling

Registered Trade Mark.

The Deimel Linen-Mesh UNDERWEAR

continuously throughout the cold season, and now quite regret that we did not give the public at large the opportunity of learning of its marvelous sanitary properties as an underwear for all seasons.

Send for descriptive pamphlet and samples of material, or call and examine the goods at

"The Linen Store,"

Headquarters for all good things in linen,

James McCutcheon & Co.

14 West 23d Street, N. Y.

Sailed.

SS Trave, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Southampton.
SS Cymric, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Santiago, for Nassau, &c.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk &c.
SS Castillian Prince, (Br.,) for New Orleans.
SS Excelsior, for New Orleans.
SS Fontabelle, (Br.,) for St. Thomas, &c.
SS Gulf Stream, for Philadelphia.
SS City of Birmingham, for Savannah.
SS Bluefields, for Baltimore.
SS Conemaugh, for San Francisco.
SS Finance, for Colon.

Spoken.

Ship Roanoke, Thompson, from New York for San Francisco, was spoken Jan. 19 in lat. 04, lon. 30.

Bark Marie, (Ger.,) Bulling, from Liverpool for New York, was spoken Feb. 9 in lat. 38, lon. 42.

Bark Amy Turner, Watt, from New York for Honolulu, was spoken Feb. 10 in lat. 27, lon. 47.

Schr. Earl of Aberdeen, (Br.,) Howard, from New York for Maceio, was spoken Feb. 13 on the equator, lon. 27.

Miscellaneous.

ST. MICHAEL'S, Azores, March 1.—SS Peninsular, (Port.,) Capt. Bettencourt, from Lisbon via this port Feb. 26 for New York, while here shipped 2,663 slabs of tin from the wreck of the SS Cromarty, (Br.,) from Yokohama, &c., for New York.

Bark B. D. Metcalfe, (Nor.,) from Savannah via Bermuda for Harburg, before reported having been abandoned and afterward picked up and towed here, is reported not to be damaged, but she leaks an inch of water per hour, and her surveyors have recommended that she proceed to her destination, taking with her an extra crew and a steam pump to keep her free.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 1.—Schr. King Cyrus, (Amer.,) from Newcastle, N. S. W., for Honolulu, which put in here leaking badly on Jan. 18, as before reported, has been pumped out. Her cargo will be discharged and she will go into dry dock.

DUNKIRK, March 1.—SS Ariadne, (Russ.,) last reported sld. from Barry Feb. 3 for Las Palmas, grounded on Flemish Banks, but was afterward hauled off and has arr. at this port in tow of a tug.

CHRISTIANIA, March 1.—SS Venus, (Dan.,) Capt. Callesen, which arr. here Feb. 28 from New York for Copenhagen, reported encountering heavy gales on the passage and her cargo was shifted.

LONDON, March 1.—Ship Combermere, (Br.,) Capt. Burnard, which arr. here yesterday from San Francisco, was unable to dock here, and was being towed down the river when she grounded off Limehouse, where she lies with a heavy list to starboard.

Ship Lancing, (Br.,) Capt. Chapman, which arr. here Feb. 27 from San Francisco, reports that while the ship was rolling heavily in the ocean swell on Feb. 27, in lat. 22, lon. 41, the main topsail yard attachment gave way and it fell, causing damage to the lower gear. The Lancing was before reported spoken, with main topgallant and main lower top sail yards gone and nothing set above the mainsail.

TROUVILLE, March 1.—Bark Para, (Port.,) from Pensacola for this port, before reported having been abandoned, then taken into Falmouth, and upon being towed here, grounding at the entrance of the port on Feb. 22, has been abandoned.

BELFAST, Ireland, March 1.—Bark Sally, (Swed.,) Capt. Anderson, has been towed from Stornoway to this port for repairs, she having gone ashore at that place on Dec. 31, after putting in there in distress, while bound from London for Sabine Pass as before reported.

Notice to Mariners.

CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY RANGE BEACON LIGHTS.—FLORIDA.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about March 7, 1898, the following described beacon lights will be established to mark the range line for entering Choctawhatchee Bay from the easterly end of The Narrows, between Santa Rosa Sound and Choctawhatchee Bay:

Front Light.—A fixed red lens-lantern light, 30 feet above mean high water, on a square, red, pyramidal structure of horizontal slats, on four piles standing in six feet of water, on the southerly side of the westerly end of Choctawhatchee Bay.

The approximate geographical position of the structure, as taken from Chart No. 186 of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, is:

Latitude, North, 30° 24' (04"); Longitude, West, 86° 33' (18").

Rear Light.—A fixed white lens-lantern light, 40 feet above mean high water, on a square, white, pyramidal structure of horizontal slats, on four piles standing in 6 feet of water on the southerly side of the westerly part of Choctawhatchee Bay and 3,300 feet E. (magnetic) in rear of the front light. The approximate geographical position of the structure, as taken from the above-named chart, is: Latitude, North, 30° 24' (02"); Longitude, West, 86° 32' (41"). The channel from East Pass passes between the lights and close to the southerly and westerly side of the rear light.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," page 150, Nos. 873 and 874, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Seventh Lighthouse District, 1896," page 58.

By Cable.

LONDON, March 1.—SS La Normandie, (Fr.,) Capt. Fajolle, from New York, arr. at Havre at 6 A. M. to-day.

SS Auguste Victoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kaempff, from Alexandria on a cruise, arr. at Jaffa to-day.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Capt. Mills, from New York, arr. at Antwerp Feb. 27.

SS British Queen, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York, arr. at Antwerp yesterday.

SS Hogarth, (Br.,) Capt. Black, from New York, arr. at Manchester yesterday.

SS Nomadic, (Br.,) Capt. Clarke, sld. from Liverpool for New York to-day.

SS Maori, (Br.,) Capt. Knott, from New York for Valparaiso, &c., arr. at Montevideo Feb. 2.

SS Venus, (Dan.,) Capt. Callesen, from New York for Copenhagen, arr. at Christiania Feb. 28.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Knudsen, (from Stettin,) sld. from Christiania for New York Feb. 24.

SS Yarrowdale, (Br.,) Capt. Geddes, (from Hiogo, &c.,) sld. from Algiers for New York Feb. 22.

SS Spartan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Henderson, sld. from Naples for New York Feb. 27.

SS Oberon, (Russ.,) Capt. Bjorling, from Palermo for New York, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Munificent, (Br.,) Capt. Garrick, from New York for Aden, Bombay, &c., passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Bolivia, (Br.,) Capt. Baxter, from New York for Marseilles, &c., passed Sagres to-day.

SS Munchen, (Ger.,) Capt. Kuhlmann, from New York for Bremen, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

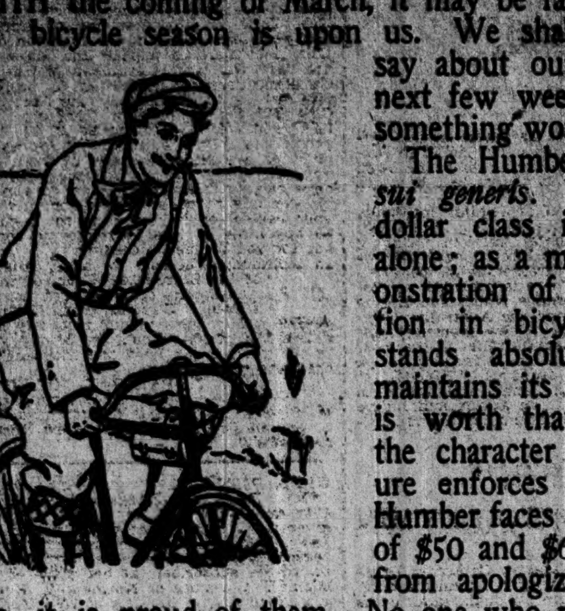
SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 11:10 P. M. to-day.

WILBUR'S CHOCOLATE

is good for you,—no matter how often nor how much. You can't say that of any other drink—not even water.

Wanamaker Store

The Humber, and Others



WITH the coming of March, it may be fairly said that the bicycle season is upon us. We shall have much to say about our wheels for the next few weeks, but we have something worth talking about.

The Humber, of course, is *sui generis*. In the hundred dollar class it stands almost alone; as a model and a demonstration of what is perfection in bicycle building, it stands absolutely alone. It maintains its price, because it is worth that price,—because the character of its manufacture enforces that price. The Humber faces a whole worldful of $50 and $60 wheels, and far from apologizing for its $100 figures, it is proud of them. No one who pays its price for a Humber will ever be in doubt what the extra $40 or $50 was for.

It's a question of price. If you want the very best wheel which money will buy, you *must* get the Humber. If, on the other hand, you wish the best wheel which less money will buy, look over our list and see what we offer you.

Here's the list in full:—

Humber Roadsters, $100
Humber Tourists, $102
Lady Humbers, $106
Cygnets, $75; Monarch, $60
Duquesne, $50
Continents—men's, $45
Continents—women's, $46.50
Continentals—men's, $40
Continentals—women's, $41.50
Rodmans—men's, $35
Rodmans—women's, $36.50
Coronets—men's, $25
Coronets—women's, $27.50
Tandems—Monarch, $100; Humber, diamond, $162; Humber, combination, $171.
Rodman Juveniles, 20 in., $20; 24 in., $22.50; 26 in., $25.

We intend to put great stress on the Sundries. We shall have the most complete line which we think you can find, and as for prices:—

Lovekin Saddles, $3
Brown Saddles, $2
Garford Saddles, $1.75
Mesinger Saddles, $1.50
Lerch Saddles, $4
Bridgeport Pedals, $1.25
Wanamaker Tires, $6 pair
Dixon's Graphite Stick, 3c.
Hartford Tires, No. 77, $7 pair
Morgan & Wright Tires, $7 pair
Saks Continuous-ring Bells, $1
Trump Cyclometers, 50c.
Double-hook Hanger, 45c.
Banner Lamps, spring bracket, $1.50; rigid bracket, $1.90
Dixon's Graphite, new L. A. W. Stick, 10c.
20th Century Lamps, $1.75
'98 M. & W. Lamps, $1.75
Leader Lamps, $2.25
Searchlight, $2.95
Yale Locks, 15c. and 20c.
Ramsey Swinging Pedals, $5
Contin'l Graphite Stick, 1c.

Spring Dresses

NEW dresses again,—as fresh and new as the season itself, and not here for long. These exquisite things are at best but birds of passage,—they rest a moment in the store,—then when you look for them they're gone.

We want you to share the beauty of these late arrivals. Never mind about purchasing, come in and look at them, simply as masterpieces,—you might almost call them works of art. They're by American designers, too. We owe little to Paris for them,—maybe a touch here and there. But in design and style and production they're American, and it will give you some new ideas of American progress in Art in Dress to see them.

A hint or two, but there's little use in trying to describe them:—

At $60—Of dark red broadcloth, with low cut, open front blouse waist; appropriate for wear with fancy vest or skirt waist; epaulets on shoulders; skirt has deep Spanish ruffle; entire suit effectively trimmed with white military braid in scroll design; all silk lined.

At $70—Of changeable taffeta in blendings of rose pink, gold and green; revers, choker, girdle and cuffs trimmed with rows of narrow gold braid; vest of white knife-plaited chiffon; entire dress trimmed with bands of black Chantilly lace five inches apart; skirt made with Lafferriere ruffle.

At $62—Of Surah silk in large black plaid; colorings dark brown, golden brown, silver or white; blouse front waist, with vest of brown chiffon over white silk; rever, choker and girdle of torquoise blue velvet; skirt with Spanish flounce.

At $90—Of black taffeta over same material in light green; blouse front waist with vertical gatherings one inch apart; green corded taffeta yoke outlined with gathering of black liberty silk, ending in scroll design; choker, girdle and cuffs of blush pink mirror velvet; skirt trimmed in front with applique of gathered silk in scroll design; drop lining.

Second floor, Broadway.

The White Goods Sale

VERY quick and gratifying was the response to yesterday's announcement concerning our Spring Congress of White Goods. Large quantities of snowy textiles left our counters for new homes during the day. To-day we're ready again with a fresh supply, consisting mainly of Muslins, Nainsooks and Dimities. The values offered in these are, for this season, particularly attractive. And so it is more than probable that yesterday's great selling will be repeated to-day.

At 8c.—Fancy muslins in stripes, plaids and checks. Easily worth 12c.

At 12 1-2c.—Muslin in beautiful lace effects; also checks and plaids. Values 18c. to 25c.

At 10c.—Nainsooks in various designs plaids and stripes, also fancy striped Dimities. Some of them worth a half more.

These are all grouped for easy choosing on Main Aisle, near Broadway.

Venetian Lanterns. DON'T you want one for some cosey-corner or smoking room? Here's a particularly good chance for you, if you do. Their prices are a third less than when you last priced lanterns of the same kind. These are new ones, just bought, and bought at a lucky time. Very fine, elaborately worked iron patterns, soft-colored glass.

$1.25 kind for $1
$2.50 kind for $1.50
$3.50 kind for $2.25
$4.50 kind for $3
$5 kind for $3.75
$7 kind for $4.75
$9 kind for $6.50.

A lot of iron-work Candlesticks, at 10c. to 35c.; regularly 25c. to 50c.

Main floor, Tenth street.

Men's Trousers. WELL worth looking into, the offerings below. It means a very substantial saving to the prompt purchaser. The trousers are of the latest popular materials, well made, and correctly cut. Our figures shown here are in actual comparison with prices now ruling in clothing stores generally.

At $3.50—Gray cassimeres in neat stripes; $5 quality.

At $4—All-worsted trousers in small and medium stripes; regular $6 quality.

At $5—About 20 distinct patterns in all-worsted trousers; very neat effects; regular $7 quality.

At $2.50—A lot of odds and ends in men's trousers; values $3.50, $4 and $5.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

MURDER IN SPARTANBURG, S. C.

Dr. Bivings Kills Mr. Trimmer for Some Unknown Reason.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 1.—This afternoon T. J. Trimmier, a well-known merchant and respected citizen, was shot and killed by Dr. S. J. Bivings, a prominent dentist.

Bivings entered Trimmier's store with a pistol in each hand, and, without warning, shot him three times, one ball entering the heart and causing instant death. Trimmier's son also was painfully wounded in the left hand. The cause of the murder is a mystery, as the men had been close friends.

Brick Trust Scheme Falls Through.

The scheme to form a brick trust to control the Hudson River brick yards, was reported yesterday to have fallen through. It was to have represented $6,000,000 of capital, and during the past two or three months had secured options on a number of brick factories. One of the promoters of the scheme, Oakleigh Thorne, yesterday sent a circular to the manufacturers who had given options, announcing that owing to the disturbance in trade arising out of the destruction of the Maine and the rumors of war, it was not deemed advisable to carry out the scheme at present.

Man Struck by a Trolley Car.

Eugene A. Pinckney, a resident of Brooklyn, had a narrow escape from death last evening at Thirty-second Street and Madison Avenue. He was knocked down by an underground trolley, caught by the fender, and carried about twenty-five feet before the car could be stopped. He was conveyed in an unconscious condition to Bellevue [illegible]

JOHN C. WEST & CO. FAIL.

Chicago Court Asked to Dissolve the Partnership with Roy C. West.

CHICAGO, March 1.—John C. West of New York City, through his attorney, filed a claim in the Superior Court to-day, asking that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the assets of the firm of John C. West & Co., manufacturers of Pharmaceutical supplies, 151 Western Avenue.

The court is also asked to dissolve the partnership entered into some time ago between the complainant and Roy J. West. The complainant alleges that West has neglected the business and squandered the assets of the concern.

Mrs. Dufour Dies of Her Hurts.

BABYLON, L. I., March 1.—Mrs. Charlotte Dufour, wife of Alfred Dufour, proprietor of the Sacatogue Hotel, in Islip, died in that village yesterday from injuries received a week ago in a runaway acident. While out riding she was thrown by the horse becoming unruly, and, striking heavily against the ground, received internal hurts which ended in her death. In an attempt to save her life her leg, which had been badly crushed, was amputated, and this tended to weaken her. Mrs. Dufour was forty years of age and well known to Summer boarders in Islip.

Pennsylvania Woman Murdered.

DOYLESTOWN, Penn., March 1.—Miss Annie L. Edwards, who resided at Jamison, this county, a short distance from Doylestown, was found murdered in her bedroom last night. The woman's head was beaten almost to a jelly, and the room which she had occupied bore evidence of a frightful struggle. There is no clue to the murderer. The County Commissioners have offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the murderer.

[illegible]

The Ellsworth Newspaper Bill Ordered to Third Reading in the Senate.

SENATOR GRADY DEFENDS IT

Ex-Senator Hill's Disapproval of the Measure Declared to be Due to a Misapprehension of Its Provisions.

ALBANY, March 1.—In the Senate to-day Senator Ellsworth moved that his Newspaper Libel bill be advanced to the order of final passage as amended. Speaking to his motion, Senator Ellsworth said it was the business of editing or publishing a depraved paper that the bill referred to. The fact, he said, was to be established not by one article, but by the general character of the publication.

Senator Grady expressed his approval of the bill. Speaking of an interview with ex-Senator Hill which appeared to-day, he said that a retired Governor who occasionally dabbled in literary work for the papers was under the impression that the bill before the Senate was the Ellsworth bill of last year, which referred to cartoons, while the bill of this year did not refer to pictures unless they were of a character to degrade and corrupt the public.

The publishers of the reputable papers, he said, were made a privileged class in actions for libel, as the bill was intended to suppress disreputable publications. He criticised the papers that publish certain classes of personal advertising, and said there was no law at present to suppress such papers. "A distinguished and extinguished Governor," said Senator Grady, "referred to the bill as an attempt to curb the freedom of the press. It is a bill intended to curb the license of the press."

Senator Grady said that the present law was not adequate to punish a paper that during the late political campaign pictured Thomas C. Platt and Richard Croker as shaking hands and winking at each other over the bier of Henry George. He declared that the license of newspapers had permitted the business to become one of the most degraded on earth. In conclusion, Senator Grady said that when his last day should come he would feel that he had accomplished something in the world if he had helped to rid the world of the "nasty" papers of the day.

Senator Ellsworth said that the law in reference to libel provided only for individual punishment, but made no provision for the suppression of an improper paper. There was no provision to punish a publisher for the effect of his paper upon the public, except as punishment in an individual case might deter others from printing improper articles. Senator Ellsworth said in reference to last year's bill that in its relation to the publication of pictures it was found difficult to find language that would separate proper pictures from improper pictures.

No one spoke against the bill, and without objection it was progressed to third reading.

The first section of the bill, as amended by the Judiciary Committee, is as follows:

A person who, either as principal or agent, conducts or engages in the business of editing, publishing, printing, selling, distributing, or circulating any licentious, indecent, corrupt, or depraved paper, or a paper which corrupts, depraves, degrades, or injures, or has a tendency to corrupt, deprave, degrade, or injure the minds or morals of the public, or of its readers, or of the people among whom it circulates, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of any such offense shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for the first offense; and upon conviction of any subsequent offense shall be punished by imprisonment of not less than one year or more than five years; and in addition thereto the defendant and his agents and employes shall be prohibited from thereafter publishing, printing, selling, distributing, or circulating such paper, or any paper of the same name; if the defendant is a domestic corporation its charter shall be forfeited; if the defendant is a foreign corporation it shall be prohibited from further doing any business in this State; the judgment upon any such conviction shall state the prohibitions and forfeitures above provided, and the Clerk of the court in which the trial takes place shall enter the same upon the minutes. A judgment roll shall be made up, according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and filed with the Clerk of the county in which the conviction was had, and docketed with the same effect as in a civil action. A transcript thereof may also be filed and docketed with like effect in any other county. A person who violates any provision of any such judgment is guilty of a civil contempt, as to the People of the State of New York, and may be punished therefor by the court according to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to civil contempts.

Every paper published or circulated in this State is required to contain a printed statement setting forth the names of all its owners, publishers, and editors, failure to do so constituting a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Such published statement shall be deemed presumptive evidence of connection with the paper upon the trial of an indictment against any person named therein.

An indictment or violation of the first section of the act may be substantially in the words of the statute and need not specify or set forth any particular document, issue or number of the paper, nor any particular matter contained therein, but shall state the name by which such paper is commonly known or shall otherwise describe or identify it, and shall state the period of time within which the defendant is charged with having carried on the prohibited business. Upon the trial either party may put in evidence a file of such paper for the period of time stated in the indictment, or for any part of said time, or any particular issues or numbers thereof, or any extracts therefrom. The jury may find whether the offense has been committed from such evidence, without proof that any particular person or persons have been corrupted, depraved, degraded or injured.

The District Attorney of any county in which any prosecution or trial for a violation of the provisions of the act shall take place shall appoint the counsel designated by the person making complaint against the defendant to assist him in such prosecution or trial, provided that the expense of such employment shall be paid by such complainant.

Whenever there shall have been two or more convictions of any person, or two or more separate convictions of different persons, for violations at different times of Section 1 of the act, with respect to any paper, such paper shall be deemed to be a licentious paper, and the publication and circulation thereof, and of any paper of the same name, shall be unlawful, and shall subject the guilty persons to the punishment provided in the first section of the act for second offenses. It is made the duty of the Attorney General to bring an action to enjoin the publication of such paper, and, in the case of a corporation, to forfeit its charter.

The section of the act defining the terms "person" and "paper" says:

The word person, as used in this act, includes any person, partnership, corporation, association, and any officer of any corporation or association engaged in the business herein prohibited. The word paper, as used in this act, includes any newspaper, journal, serial, magazine, periodical, and any publication of any kind.

The fact that both Mr. Platt and Mr. Croker were known to be in favor of the bill had the effect of making the debate in the Senate listless and one-sided.

BILLS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Many Measures Introduced and Others to be Reported.

ALBANY, March 1.—The following bills of interest to New York City have been introduced in the Senate:

Senator McCarren—Providing that the fare for every foot passenger upon the ferries plying between Tenth and Twenty-third Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, and Greenpoint Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, shall not exceed 2 cents.

Senator Wieman—Dissolving the corporation known as "The Inebriates' Home for Kings County," and repealing its charter.

These bills were introduced in the Assembly:

Mr. Donnelly—Exempting the Board of Health from the provision of the prison labor law compelling State and municipal departments to purchase such articles as are needed from the State Prison Department.

Mr. Brown—Allowing trial jurors in New York County mileage for actual travel [illegible]

Mr. Lewenthal—Exempting the real estate [illegible] of the City of New York from [illegible]

[illegible]

Senator [illegible]—Exempting the real estate of the House of the Good Shepherd from taxation and water rates.

Senator Wiemann's—To grade the members of the police force of New York City who were members of the New Utrecht police force prior to the annexation of New Utrecht to Brooklyn.

Senator Cantor's—Exempting the real estate of the Young Men's Hebrew Association from taxation, assessment, and water rates.

Senator Page's—Authorizing a further appropriation of $20,000 for the American Museum of Natural History.

Also—Permitting the Mayor to appoint as a City Magistrate a person who has served as Police Justice two years.

Senator Coffey's—To extend all licenses for theatres in the late City of Brooklyn which will expire in April, until May 1.

The Assembly Cities Committee will report favorably these New York City bills:

Mr. Sullivan's—Fixing the salaries of the clerks, officers, attendants, and interpreters of the Municipal Court.

Mr. Marshall's—Grading the firemen in the annexed territory of Kings and Queens.

Also providing for the retention of all clerks and subordinates in any of the municipal or public corporations consolidated by the New York charter.

Mr. Farrell's—Giving $2,500 out of the city Charity Fund to the St. Agnes Nursery.

Mr. Gallagher's—Placing the paving of streets and other extra duties in charge of the Street Commissioner.

Mr. Smith's—Compelling the Fire Commissioner to rehear the charges upon which James P. Reilly, formerly a fireman of the first grade, was dismissed from the department.

The Assembly Committee on Codes will report favorably Mr. Wallace's bill providing that grand and trial jurors in Queens County shall be paid 4 cents a mile for travelling expenses during the term.

The Assembly Committee on Commerce and Navigation will report favorably Mr. Mullaney's bill compelling all ferries plying in the vicinity of New York City to furnish accommodations for both sexes on their boats.

BILLS PASSED.

Final Action in Senate and Assembly on Various Measures.

ALBANY, March 1.—The following bills were passed to-day by the Senate:

Mr. Adler's—Exempting the University Settlement Society of New York and the Educational Alliance from taxation, assessments, and water rates.

Senator Cantor's—Amending the Code of Civil Procedure relating to actions for partition.

Also—Providing for the appointment of an auctioneers' agent in the City of New York for the licensing of auctioneers.

The following bills were passed by the Assembly:

Mr. Collins's.—Extending the powers of Commissioners of Deeds to all boroughs of New York City.

Mr. Wallace's.—Providing for the dredging of streams in Queens County that empty into navigable waters.

Mr. Brennan's.—Providing for two additional clerks to the civil courts in New York City.

Mr. Costello's.—Providing for the payment of bounties for the destruction of illegal devices for taking fish.

Mr. Burr's.—Specifying the qualifications of Assessors in towns.

Senator Brush's.—Providing that the Park Commissioner of Brooklyn and Queens shall be an ex-officio member of the Shore Road Commission.

Senator Guy's.—Providing that 5 per cent. of the excise receipts paid to New York City shall be paid into the teachers' retirement fund.

Mr. Goodsell's—Equalizing the compensation for disbursements of Justices of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District.

Mr. Nixon's—Regulating the fees of Magistrates in connection with the arrest of tramps and vagrants throughout the State.

Mr. Trainor's—Granting railroad corporations in the hands of receivers five years in which to complete the construction of their lines.

Senator Page's—Equalizing the salaries of the attendants of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District, the Appellate Division in the First Department, the Court of General Sessions in the County of New York, and the City Court of New York City.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

Bills of General Interest Introduced in Senate and Assembly.

ALBANY, March 1.—The following bills of general interest have been introduced in the Senate:

Senator Cantor—Providing that whenever the State Board of Charities shall decide by a majority vote that any person or corporation has placed out a child or children for purposes of gain or with such carelessness as to subject such children to cruel or improper treatment or to neglect, the board may issue an order prohibiting such person or corporation from thereafter placing out children.

Senator Page—Amending the act creating the State Racing Commission by providing that the Governor shall appoint some suitable person to supervise the collection of the tax, whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report to the Controller the gross earnings of the racing corporations, and who shall have access to the grounds, books, and records of each such corporation. The person appointed is to hold office for five years, and shall receive an annual salary of $3,000, and $1,000 additional for expenses.

Also, amending the Code of Civil Procedure relative to proceedings for the condemnation of real property by providing that where the final award to any owner is less than $50 he shall not be entitled to any costs.

The following bills have been introduced in the Assembly:

Mr. McGuire—Providing that no street railroad in the State shall charge more than 5 cents between points on its line or branches within the limits of any incorporated city or village.

Mr. Oliver—Providing that attorneys shall not share with clients the taxable allowances awarded in actions affecting real property, except in the case of a corporation acting as executor or assignee.

SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS.

Hearing on the Bill Introduced by Mr. Harburger.

ALBANY, March 1.—There was a lively time in the Assembly Committee on Codes to-day when representatives of the Sabbath Union appeared to protest against the Harburger bill to provide for a more liberal Sunday. Dr. Hubbell and Mr. Robbins of the New York Sabbath Union and Dr. Hathaway of the American Sabbath Union spoke against the bill. They said Sunday was not a day of restraint, but of rest. To make it an open Sunday would make people work who now rested. Those who demanded it were those of foreign birth and those who did not care to observe the Christian Sabbath.

Mr. Harburger made a spirited reply to these arguments. He declared that the citizens of foreign birth were as patriotic as the descendants of the Pilgrims, and that they were entitled to liberty of action. He instanced the opening of the Metropolitan Museum of Art as a beneficial concession by the strict Sabbatarians to the wants of the masses, and argued in favor of the opening of theatres and other places of amusement on Sunday.

The committee took no action on the bill.

Reception by Chauncey M. Depew.

ALBANY, March 1.—Chauncey M. Depew will give a reception and dinner at the Albany Club, in this city, on March 22, it being the twenty-first anniversary of his election as a Regent of the University of the State of New York.

Railroad Franchises Defeated.

ALBANY, March 1.—In the Assembly today, Mr. Marshall's bill, giving railroads in cities of the first class right of way along the surface of streets through which their tracks are elevated or depressed, was lost by a vote of 74 yeas to 39 nays.

Dispensary Bill Reported.

ALBANY, March 1.—The Senate Committee on Public Health has reported favorably the dispensary bill for New York City, placing free dispensaries under the control of the State Board of Charities and designed to prevent the abuse of these institutions.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

[illegible]

The Legislative Minority Adopts a Policy for the Remainder of the Session.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS FAVORED

Home Rule for Cities, Excise Amendments, and Other Measures to be Supported—An Address to the People.

ALBANY, March 1.—The Democrats of both houses in joint caucus to-night, unanimously decided to support biennial sessions, home rule for cities, a reasonable charge for public franchises, excise amendments to give local regulation of the liquor traffic, municipal control of railroads so far as practicable, a feasible system of rapid transit for New York under the direction of a commission, and a measure to prevent Government by injunction. All of these propositions are to be drafted into a pronunciamento to the public by a committee appointed to-night, which is to report to the joint caucus at a meeting to be held to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The session of the caucus to-night was brief and quite harmonious. Senator Cantor summarized the action of the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall at its meeting last Saturday in regard to legislation for cheaper gas, reduced telephone rates, an increased measure of home rule for cities, and liberal amendments to the excise law. At the opening of the session, he said, it had been deemed advisable to introduce measures covering all of these subjects. If the Republican Party declined to support these measures introduced by the Democrats, and would introduce similar bills of their own, it should be the policy of the Democrats to support them, and to use every possible endeavor to fulfill all their pledges. For that purpose he asked the Democrats from all over the State to stand by the city members.

Assemblyman Palmer made a declaration of party loyalty on behalf of the country members, and said that upon the Anti-Trust bill, the Dollar Gas bills, and other party measures all Democrats should stand together. The caucus then by formal vote pledged its support to these measures.

Mr. Oliver then asked what should be the party attitude upon the question of biennial sessions, and Senator Grady suggested that as the resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment had passed the Senate, the question should be determined by the members of the Assembly. Senator Cantor, however, declared that upon the question of biennial sessions, as upon all others, the Democrats of both houses should stand together. Mr. Oliver moved that it be the sentiment of the caucus that the party should favor biennial sessions, and this was agreed to without dissent.

The only dissenting voice in the caucus was raised by Mr. Brown of Rockland, who said that a trust was now being organized in his county which would be a great benefit to the people and employ many workmen. He did not want to be placed in the position of opposing all trusts.

Senator Foley, as Chairman of the caucus, named as a committee to prepare an address to the people Senators Cantor, Grady, and Guy, and Assemblymen Donnelly, Palmer, Hoffman, Maloney, and Sehmid.

THE REPUBLICAN POLICY.

Financial Question the Only Issue, Says Chairman Hackett.

ALBANY, March 1.—Charles W. Hackett, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, in an interview to-day, emphasized the well-known determination of the Republicans to make the financial question the leading issue of the coming campaign.

"There will be a hard fight for the control of the Legislature this Fall," said Mr. Hackett, "but the Republican Party will win on the money question. That will be the issue of the campaign, and the only issue. The fight will be made on the same lines as in the campaign of 1896."

The Chairman's attention was called to Mr. Croker's declaration that the fight would be on the cheap gas, anti-trust, and excise questions.

"Fortunately Mr. Croker cannot fix the issues for both parties," Mr. Hackett answered. "There can be but one logical issue—that of honest money."

Mr. Hackett denied that the Republican organization had any intention of introducing a dollar gas bill of its own.

POSSIBLE WATER WORKS TRUST

Extraordinary Powers Conferred on an Oswego Company by a Bill of Senator Stranahan.

ALBANY, March 1.—A bill conferring remarkable powers on a nominally local water works company, which slipped through the Senate unobserved several days ago and is now before the Assembly, has attracted attention here. Senator Stranahan is the author of the measure, which amends "An act to incorporate the Oswego Water Works Company," passed in 1863. The title gave the impression that it was purely a local measure of a class quite familiar in the Legislature, and as such little attention was paid to it until the accidental discovery was made to-day that it practically grants a blanket charter covering the whole State.

The original act created the Oswego Water Works Company "for the purpose of supplying the City of Oswego with pure and wholesome water." The present bill amends this so as to incorporate the company to supply not only Oswego, but "any other town or village in the County of Oswego, or in the State of New York, with pure and wholesome water, for extinguishing fire, for domestic and all other like uses and purposes; for the purpose of furnishing or supplying light, heat, electricity, compressed air, and any other power, whether electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, or otherwise now known, or that may hereafter be discovered or known; for the purpose of selling, leasing, furnishing and operating the power developed from or by reason of or that may, or can be developed or produced from or by the flow or storage of the water hereinafter mentioned, or otherwise, or by steam, electricity, or other motor power for fire, light, heat, electrical, sanitary, culinary, municipal, domestic, manufacturing, railroads, agricultural power, and all other purposes."

The bill authorizes the company to take water from the Oswego River, "or from any lake or lakes, spring or springs, pond or ponds, or stream or streams in the State of New York, and direct, convey, and conduct the same to said City of Oswego or elsewhere in the State of New York, as to said corporation may seem meet and proper."

The Oswego company is authorized by this bill to "hold stock in any corporation or company created for or engaged in the business of using, storing, or supplying water" anywhere in the State, or "in any corporation engaged in the use of power for light, and any and all other uses and purposes, or manufacturing by means of the power derived."

To emphasize the fact that a corporation of far more than local expectations is contemplated by the bill it is provided that its rules and regulations shall be published in "each of the counties of this State wherein the works on plant or any part of the works or plant of said company may be situated."

Instead of being a simple bill to amend the charter of an Oswego water works company, the measure is discovered to be a charter for a general corporation with power to do almost anything anywhere. The authority given to absorb other similar corporations, it is contended, makes the bill the possible basis of a gigantic water works trust. With that possibility in mind, its provisions will be aired in the Assembly.

Limit on Railroad Indebtedness.

ALBANY, March 1.—In the Assembly today, Senator Ellsworth's bill, exempting railroad corporations from the operation of the law prohibiting Directors from incurring indebtedness greater than [illegible]

McGibbon & Co.

Opening.

Old Firm in their New Store.
Show Rooms on two spacious floors,
with light the finest in the City.
New Goods in every Department.
Values exceptional and include recent purchases ma[illegible]
before last Tariff was passed.
All goods sold as represented—
misrepresentation not permitted.

Departments:

Linens--All Goods known under that name,
Lace Curtains--Suitable for every kind of windo[illegible]
Upholstery--Furniture Covering, Portiere[illegible]
Fabrics for Walls.

Broadway and Nineteenth Street.
Side entrances for Patrons in Carriag[illegible]

STATE LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Business and Expenses of the "Locals" and "Nationals" Contrasted by Bank Superintendent Kilburn.

ALBANY, March 1.—Bank Superintendent Kilburn to-day sent to the Legislature his annual report relative to the building and loan and co-operative savings and loan associations in the State. There are 370 of these, of which 86 are located in New York County, 72 in Monroe, 48 in Erie, 38 in Kings, 11 in Onondaga, 10 in Queens, and 9 in Westchester. Mr. Kilburn, in his table of statistics, classes 44 of these as "National" and 317 as "local" associations, and as in the past devotes considerable space to a criticism of the management of the "National" associations, in which large salaries are paid to the managers and large fees to canvassers and agents at the expense of the investing shareholders and borrowers.

Some of the figures are interesting. The 317 "local" or purely co-operative associations show total assets of $37,385,642, with receipts for the year of $19,034,384, and cash on hand, $1,656,856. They have mortgages amounting to $29,075,315 on property in the State and their total expenses of all kinds were $293,572. The number of shares in force Dec. 31, 1897, was 732,870, of which 189,029 were issued during the year, 197,867 being withdrawn during the same period. Of the entire number of shares, 205,259 are held by 20,356 borrowing members. There are 207,786 shares held by 30,153 females. During the year 292 mortgages were foreclosed, $5,820,264 was loaned on mortgage, and $804,909 on other securities, $7,739,464 paid on withdrawals, dues, and profits, $767,669 on matured shares, and $1,152,355 of borrowed money. The entire expense for "salaries, clerk hire, and commissions" was $194,024, and "other disbursements," $348,175.

In the forty-four "Nationals" the same items show: Total assets, $24,199,077; receipts, $14,964,504; cash on hand, $677,987; mortgages on property in this State, $9,608,263; expenses for the year, $789,568. Shares in force Dec. 31, 1897, were 882,793, of which 375,935 were issued during 1896, while 318,349 were withdrawn. There are 193,352 shares, held by 13,453 borrowing members, and 107,176 shares by 10,460 females. During the year 481 mortgages were foreclosed, $5,043,498 was loaned on mortgage, $629,136 on other securities, $3,853,221 paid on withdrawals, dues, and profits; $135,056 on matured shares, and $279,190 of borrowed money returned. The expenses for "salaries, clerk hire, and commissions" were $595,147, and the "other disbursements" $1,225,926.

Superintendent Kilburn makes these figures the text for some recommendations in the direction of limiting the expenses and the field of operations of the "National" associations.

FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Proposed Regulations to Govern Their Investments.

ALBANY, March 1.—New regulations as to the investment of the funds of foreign insurance corporations doing business in this State are made in a bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Cantor. The bill amends Section 16 of the Insurance law by adding the following provisions:

"No foreign insurance company transacting business within this State shall invest any portion of its capital, surplus, or other moneys or property in or make loans on its stock or the stock of any other insurance company carrying on the same kind of business; nor shall any such insurance company obtain, by the control of or be interested in any other insurance corporation. Upon the violation of any of the provisions of this act by any such foreign insurance corporation its right to transact business within this State shall cease and determine.

"No certificate or license to transact business within this State or any renewal thereof shall be granted to any foreign insurance company, any portion of whose capital, surplus, or other moneys or property is invested in or loaned on its own stock, or the stock of any other insurance company carrying on the same kind of business, nor to any such company which has obtained by purchase or otherwise the control or any interest, direct or indirect, in any other insurance corporation."

Senator Cantor said that the object of the bill was to put foreign insurance companies on the same basis as domestic companies. It was not intended, he said, to discriminate against the outside corporations.

State Hospital for Consumptives.

ALBANY, March 1.—The Senate Committee on Public Health, to which was referred the resolution introduced by Senator George A. Davis, relating to the establishment of a State hospital in the Adirondack Mountains for the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis, has recommended that a joint committee of five be appointed by the Legislature, two from the Senate and three from the Assembly, to make further investigation of this subject, and that $1,000 be appropriated to meet any necessary expenses of such investigation, the committee to report its conclusions and recommendations to the next Legislature.

Chinamen to be Heard.

ALBANY, March 1.—Assemblyman Egan's bill requiring Chinese laundries to give checks and receipts for goods written in the English language, is to have a hearing before the Assembly Cities Committee on Thursday. All the interested residents of Chinatown, in New York City, will be notified to be present.

SHAPING A NEW PRIMARY L[illegible]

Republicans Welding Union L[illegible] and Lexow Bills Trying to Ma[illegible] a Satisfactory Whole. Whole.

ALBANY, March 1.—The makers [illegible] new primary law are apparently [illegible] the completion of their task. Paul D. [illegible]vath came up this morning with [illegible] representing the Union League Club [illegible] the Fifty-three organization in its [illegible] form. He delivered a copy to Gov. [illegible] and they spent several hours in con[illegible]tion.

The Governor pointed out several [illegible]lars in which he thought the bill [illegible] changes to make it not looser, but st[illegible] and more rigid. He suggested that [illegible] vision for enrollment by certificate, [illegible] of failure to enroll on the days of re[illegible]tion, might open the way for fra[illegible] enrollment and result in the filing [illegible] sands of certificates, to record which [illegible] be expensive. He thought the fixing [illegible] certain day for the correction of [illegible] rollment lists and for the benefit of [illegible] who failed to get their names on th[illegible] on the registration days would be [illegible] The propriety of having the declarat[illegible] party allegiance written and filed i[illegible] envelope, instead of being recorded o[illegible] was also broached as a means of avo[illegible] a showing of party strength so near [illegible] tion time.

Senator Pavey and Assemblyman La[illegible]beer were called in, and the conference [illegible]tinued through most of the afternoon. [illegible] Mr. Cravath and Senator Lexow ha[illegible] talk. Mr. Lexow had completed the dra[illegible] of his primary plan, which covers some [illegible] the points brought out by the Govern[illegible] against the Union League bill, and [illegible] urged upon Mr. Cravath very much [illegible] same arguments as did the Governor.

To-night the talk of molding together [illegible] Union League and Lexow bills was [illegible]tinued at the Executive Mansion, w[illegible] Messrs. Cravath, Pavey, Laimbeer, L[illegible] and a few others of the party leaders [illegible] with the Governor, and continued the [illegible]cussion which had been going on al[illegible] Previous to this conference, Senator L[illegible] and Assemblyman Laimbeer agreed [illegible] view that a bill satisfactory to all pa[illegible] would result from the welding of the [illegible] measures under consideration.

EDWARD M. FIELD'S ACT LEGA[illegible]

ALBANY, March 1.—The Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision in favor of Drexel, Morgan & Co., defendants in the action brought by Norman S. Dike, as receiver of the firm of Field, Lindley, Weichers & Co., to set aside as fraudulent against creditors the transfer of $130,921.78 by Edward M. Field, eldest son of the late Cyrus W. Field, on behalf of the firm, to Drexel, Morgan & Co. The plaintiff's appeal was from a final judgment in favor of the defendants by the unanimous decision of the Second Appellate Division, affirming a judgment of non-suit granted by Justice Bartlett. The Appellate Division, however, granted leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals, certifying that questions of law were involved which ought to be reviewed by the court of last resort. The certificate did not specify any particular question as calling for review. In the opinion of the Appellate Division, written by Justice Brown, the questions were considered upon the following assumptions: "That Edward M. Field knew when he drew the checks in question that his firm was hopelessly insolvent; that Drexel, Morgan & Co. knew of the liquidation of the firm of Field, Lindley & Co., and the formation and existence of the new firm of Field, Lindley, Weichers & Co.; that the new firm, in fact, had not assumed the debts of the old firm."

To Prevent Premature Burial.

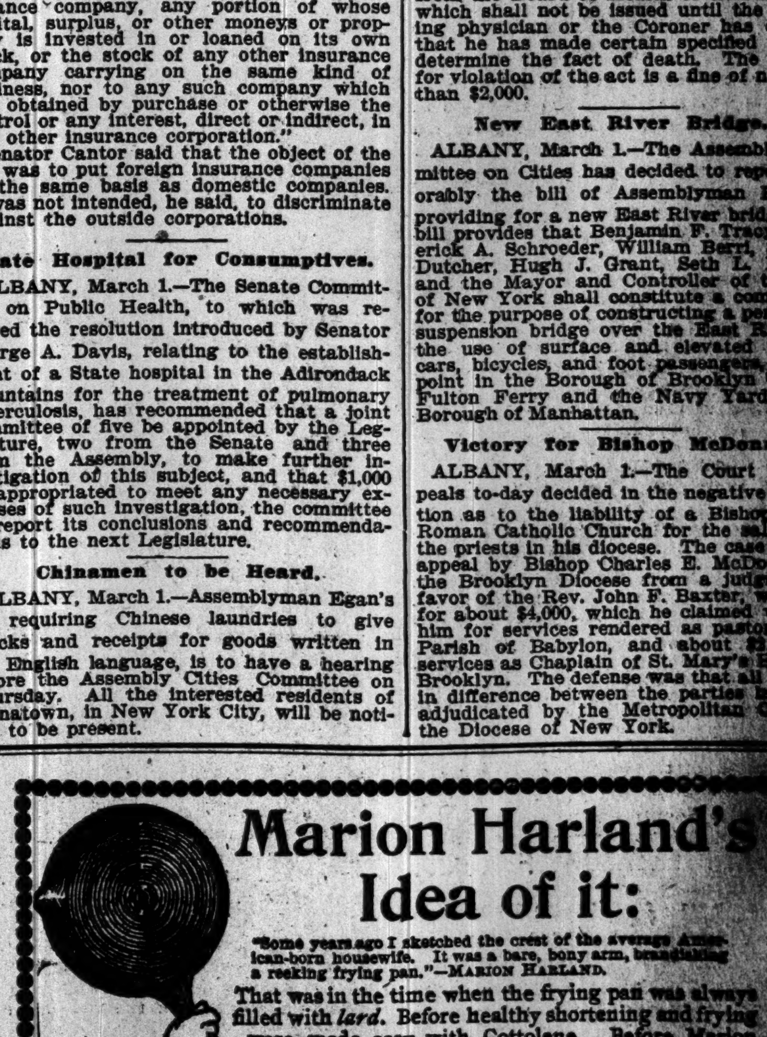
ALBANY, March 1.—In the Assembly to-day Mr. Redington introduced a bill to prevent premature burial. The bill provides that cemetery associations and crematories shall not bury or dispose of a body within seventy-two hours of the time of death, except in cases of malignant contagious diseases. No body shall be received by a cemetery or crematory unless it be accompanied by a certificate or permit for burial from the Board of Health or health officer which shall not be issued until the attending physician or the Coroner has certified that he has made certain specified tests to determine the fact of death. The penalty for violation of the act is a fine of not more than $2,000.

New East River Bridge.

ALBANY, March 1.—The Assembly Committee on Cities has decided to report favorably the bill of Assemblyman Bre[illegible] providing for a new East River bridge. The bill provides that Benjamin F. Tracy, Frederick A. Schroeder, William Berri, Silas B. Dutcher, Hugh J. Grant, Seth L. K[illegible], and the Mayor and Controller of the City of New York shall constitute a commission for the purpose of constructing a permanent suspension bridge over the East River for the use of surface and elevated railroad cars, bicycles, and foot passengers, from a point in the Borough of Brooklyn between Fulton Ferry and the Navy Yard to the Borough of Manhattan.

Victory for Bishop McDonnell.

ALBANY, March 1.—The Court of Appeals to-day decided in the negative a question as to the liability of a Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church for the salaries of the priests in his diocese. The case was an appeal by Bishop Charles E. McDonnell of the Brooklyn Diocese from a judgment in favor of the Rev. John F. Baxter, who sued for about $4,000, which he claimed was due him for services rendered as pastor of the Parish of Babylon, and about $2,500 for services as Chaplain of St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn. The defense was that all matters in difference between the parties had been adjudicated by the Metropolitan Court of the Diocese of New York.



Marion Harland's Idea of it:

"Some years ago I sketched the crest of the average American-born housewife. It was a bare, bony arm, brandishing a reeking frying pan."—MARION HARLAND.

That was in the time when the frying pan was always filled with *lard*. Before healthy shortening and frying were made easy with Cottolene. Before Marion Harland declared that

COTTOLENE

"is purer, more healthful and economical than lard."

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

[illegible]

[illegible] A's Troopers Gave an Exhibition of Rough Riding at Their Armory.

FEATS OF SKILL AND DARING

The Cavalrymen Stood at Full Tilt in Their Stirrups—Contests at Which Many Were Unhorsed but Unhurt.

Few of the spectators who witnessed the annual games of Squadron A at the squadron's armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, last night ever had the good fortune to see the wild riders of Russia, the Don Cossacks, who, having been accustomed to the saddle from early childhood, seem when they are matured and in the service of the Czar to be perfect Centaurs. Most of the spectators, though, had read of the fierce Cossacks, of their wild charges while standing erect in their short stirrups, and of the numerous other dangerous feats of horsemanship ascribed to them.

The evolutions last night of the rough-riding class of the squadron recalled those tales of the Russian riders, for Capt. Bridgman's men have been trained in all the arts of the wild horsemen, and they stood erect in the stirrups, and were apparently as much at ease as if they sat a Mexican saddle. It was not the fact that they stood in the stirrups that brought out the burst of applause which greeted them, but rather that while standing they piloted their chargers over hurdles of medium height. When they had shown their cleverness at this style of riding, the troopers dismounted and one after another threw their horses down to serve as pillows.

Capt. Bridgman was proud of the exhibition his men gave, but not more so than was Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, who, until he was appointed to the command of the National Guard of the State last month, was at the head of the squadron. Gen. Roe acted as referee of the games.

One of the most interesting of the evening's events was the team wrestling match, between teams of twelve men each, headed by Corporal A. J. Slade and Corporal Parish. The teams rode forward at full speed to meet in the centre of the ring, and then there ensued a struggle for the mastery. As soon as a member of one team succeeded in unhorsing a member of the opposing team, he turned his attention to some other opponent who was squirming around in the midst of a small crowd of pursuers, and helped to unhorse him. The wrestling continued for four minutes and fifteen seconds, at the end of which time all twelve of Corporal Parish's men were unhorsed.

The tug of war between mounted teams of four was also interesting. At the end of three minutes the four men commanded by Sergt. Bellamy had pulled Sergt. Gawtry's troop fifteen feet over the starting mark.

The novelty race, which was won by Artificer Judson, was the most laughable affair of the entertainment. Four of the troopers each deposited a dress-suit case, a high hat, and an umbrella at one end of the ring, and then returned to the other end and mounted their horses at the word of command. Their object was to reach the dress-suit case and carry it to the other end of the ring, where they were to open it, don the nightshirt it contained, and then return to the other end of the ring and carry the hat and the open umbrella back to the starting point. All four succeeded in donning the shirt, but only two succeeded in carrying the open umbrella back safely. The latter would catch the wind, and almost drag the rider from his horse.

The mêlée, which brought out two teams of troopers with plumed helmets, was a warlike spectacle, and the spectators were amused to see the troopers cut the plumes from each other's helmets with deft sabre slashes.

FIFTH BRIGADE'S COMMANDER.

Col. Smith of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Elected, Defeating Col. Greene of the Seventy-first by One Vote.

Col. George Moore Smith of the Sixty-ninth Regiment was chosen commander of the Fifth Brigade of the National Guard of the State of New York, at an election held last evening at the Seventh Regiment Armory. The only other candidate was Col. Francis Vinton Greene of the Seventy-first Regiment. Col. Smith received nine votes, to eight votes cast for Col. Greene. Under the recent reorganization of the State militia, the Fifth Brigade comprises the Seventh, Eighth, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-first Regiments. It is said that the election of Gen. O'Beirne as Colonel of the Sixty-ninth is possible.

Col. Smith joined the Seventh Regiment as a private of Company B on April 20, 1861. He went to the war with the regiment, and received rapid promotion. He has always been known as a great organizer, and it was for this reason that Gen. Fitzgerald detailed him during the Brooklyn trolley strike to command the Sixty-ninth when it was a battalion. He made such a success in this position that later, when the regiment was reorganized, he was made Colonel. Although he is a strict disciplinarian, he is very popular with the rank and file. The diplomatic way in which he has handled the delicate questions involving race pride and spirit in the regiment have won for him a reputation among his brother officers in the Guard.

Col. Smith was one of Mayor Strong's Police Commissioners, succeeding Col. Frederick D. Grant.

ACQUITTED OF LYNCHING.

Gov. Mount's Efforts to Punish for the Versailles, Ind., Affair Futile—Apparently Five Suicides.

CROSS PLAINS, Ind., March 1.—Justice Craig this morning released Hez Hughes, who was charged in an affidavit filed by Gov. Mount with complicity in the lynching of Henry Schuter and four others at Versailles on Sept. 14, 1897. Attorney General Ketcham left for Indianapolis. In an interview he said: "It is evident from all the evidence obtainable that the five men broke jail and hung themselves."

Probably the most sensational part of the argument was that of Marion Thompson of counsel for the defense, accusing Gov. Mount and Attorney General Ketcham of bringing a witness here to testify against Hughes on the promise of giving him his liberty from the reform school. Mr. Ketcham denied this.

Squire Craig said in his decision:

"I have been in the late war, seen men wounded, bleed, and fall dead upon the battlefield, but this is the hardest task that has ever befallen me. While I believe that the men in the mob are guilty of lynching the five men in the Versailles Jail, I must [illegible] do declare, according to the testimony given in this case, that Hezekiah Hughes is not guilty."

It is not known what the next move of the Governor will be, but it is supposed he will not do anything for a while at least. Rumors that the Governor would prosecute witnesses for perjury have not been verified.

Coal Company Receiver.

Samuel S. Slater was appointed receiver for the Natalie Anthracite Coal Company yesterday by Justice Pryor, in the Supreme Court, on a judgment obtained by George [illegible] Clark on Jan. 20 for $9,454.14. It is a Pennsylvania corporation, with a bonded debt of $2,000,000, and, it is said, a capital of $4,000,000. Its officers are A. [illegible], President; D. Herbert Hostetter, Vice President, and Isaac L. Cook, Secretary and Treasurer, all of Pittsburg. The principal office of the company is in the [illegible] Central Building. The company formerly had an office at 182 Broadway.

[illegible]'s Ambition to be a Jockey.

There is a possibility that after all [illegible] Michael, the cyclist, may desert the [illegible] track to take up riding thoroughbreds, for he was busy yesterday morning at the Gravesend track exercising some [illegible] in the string of Philip J. [illegible], President of the Brooklyn Jockey Club. Michael has for some time past been [illegible] to become a jockey, and Mr. [illegible] has given him the use of his race [illegible]. He also promised that [illegible] would ride well enough [illegible]. Last night Michael [illegible] where he is to ride his

[illegible]

Joseph Wilkins and Howard Butler Found Guilty in Philadelphia and Held Without Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Joseph Wilkins and Howard Butler, wholesale and retail dealers in oleomargarine at Washington, were to-day convicted in the United States District Court of violating the laws regulating the purchase and sale of oleomargarine. The defendants have been frequent offenders against this law, but this is their first conviction in court. They were to-day found guilty on all of three counts: Removing the manufacturer's labels from packages of oleomargarine, removing the internal revenue stamps, and removing the brand of the word "Oleomargarine." Sentence was deferred, and Judge Butler refused to grant the request that they be admitted to bail pending argument on a demurrer which was filed. They were removed to prison to await sentence.

The section of the law under which Wilkins and Howard were convicted fixes the minimum penalty at thirty days' imprisonment and a fine and the maximum at six months' imprisonment and a fine for each package from which the labels or stamps have been removed. They admitted having in this instance removed the labels and stamps from 120 packages, containing 7,980 pounds of oleomargarine. The defendants when arrested on previous occasions, with one exception, had compromised on an amount of fine to be paid the Government, and to which the authorities acquiesced owing to the difficulty in obtaining a conviction in oleomargarine cases.

In Washington, on Dec. 18, 1896, the defendants were acquitted in the United States District Court on a technicality, and on the following Saturday they were caught in Philadelphia by Revenue Agent Bower in the act of removing the labels and stamps from a large consignment of oleomargarine. They offered as high as $8,000 to compromise with the Government, but Commissioner of Internal Revenue Scott and United States District Attorney Beck have steadfastly refused all offers of compromise, and the case was brought to trial to-day. The jury agreed upon a conviction without leaving their seats.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The American Flag as a Party Emblem Discussed—Some of the Bills Acted Upon.

TRENTON, N. J., March 1.—The Assembly had an animated political discussion this morning on Mr. Gledhill's motion to recommit Mr. Carroll's bill prohibiting the placing of any inscription, device, or advertisement upon the American flag. Mr. Gledhill explained that his motion was made with a view to having the bill amended so as not to apply to any political party using the flag as a party emblem.

Mr. Benny made the chief speech for the Democrats with sarcastic references to the "placing upon the flag of the picture of Mark Hanna and his dollar-mark suit."

Mr. Gledhill and Mr. Porter replied for the Republicans, and Mr. Porter said the Democrats did not want to use the flag as a party emblem because they realized how "out of place it would be to have the pictures of Bryan and Sewall on the flag."

The motion to recommit was passed by practically a strict party vote.

The House passed these House bills: Empowering governing bodies of cities to compel contractors to give surety company bonds; a similar bill applying especially to Jersey City, requiring all turnpike companies to macadamize their roads; requiring milk cans to be gauged and stamped; authorizing Common Councils to make appropriations for volunteer fire department drills; incorporating the Borough of Totowa, in Passaic County; permitting Newark to increase its expenditures for police purposes; permitting the Circuit Judge of Hudson and Essex Counties to appoint a court sergeant at arms; Senate Bill 179, allowing the placing of labor union labels on manufactured goods.

The House defeated the bill to establish a State Board of Examiners for veterinary surgery. Mr. Holdrum introduced a bill consenting to the lease of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey to the Erie.

The House Committee on Railroads and Canals gave a hearing this afternoon on Assemblyman Squires's bill authorizing County Boards of Freeholders to sell trolley franchises at public sale. The bill is intended to especially permit the Union County Freeholders to sell a franchise on the county road between Plainfield and Westfield.

Ex-Congressman John Kean has offered $100,000 for this franchise. Mayor Rankin of Elizabeth, ex-Congressman John Dunn, and about 100 others came down from Elizabeth and advocated the bill. Chandler Riker of Newark opposed the bill in a vigorous speech. The committee took no action.

The Senate passed a number of bills, including the following: House bill restoring David D. Eckerson of Bergen County to citizenship. Eckerson was convicted some years ago of manslaughter and served a term in prison; House bill providing that the County Judges of Essex and Hudson Counties may sit alone in Oyer and Terminer cases; Senate bill giving the State Board of Taxation jurisdiction to determine the character of property assessed for railroad and canal purposes; Senate bill to prevent the adulteration of linseed and flaxseed oil; Senate bill permitting the use of labor union labels on manufactured goods; Senate bill 124, making the boundary line between municipalities the middle of the road; Senate bill 169, incorporating the Borough of Garfield, in Bergen County; Senate bill 173, allowing savings banks to invest money in borough bonds; Senate bill 192, permitting Hoboken to repave its streets; Senate bill 72, amending the teachers' retirement fund law, in accordance with the recommendations of the State Teachers' Association.

These bills were introduced: By Mr. Stokes, requiring insurance companies to deposit $20,000 or more with the State Bank and Insurance Commissioner. The Commissioner may require the deposit of the sum equal to one-fifth of the issued policies up to $100,000.

By Mr. Ketcham, a bill naming a commission to erect a State fireman's home at an expenditure not to exceed $75,000. The money for the erection of this home is to be provided out of the 2 per cent. tax paid by insurance companies, and which is now distributed to the fireman's relief associations.

DEPUTY CHIEFS TRANSFERRED.

Devery's Change to Manhattan Believed to Indicate that He Will Soon Be Chief of Police.

William S. Devery, the junior Deputy Chief of Police, and Moses W. Cortright, the senior Deputy, exchanged assignments yesterday by order of Chief McCullagh. Cortright took charge of the Bronx District, while Devery replaced him in command of the Manhattan District. Chief McCullagh said the transfer was made at the mutual request of the men, and that he had no choice but to order it.

Although Devery gains no rank by the exchange, it is distinctly to his advantage, and arouses again the rumors that started with Tammany's victory at the polls that he is the next Chief of Police, and that he will not have long to wait for the place. The Manhattan District is the most important of all the police divisions of the city, and in the absence of the Chief the Deputy Chief of Manhattan commands the force.

Mr. Croker and Deputy Chief Devery have been warm friends for years, and to that fact is attributed the policeman's rapid promotion. Examined by the Lexow committee and dismissed the force by Mayor Strong's Commissioners, he was reinstated by the courts and assigned to duty far uptown. The Tammany board appointed Jan. 1 made him an Inspector Jan. 7 and a Deputy Chief Feb. 14. He is now eligible for appointment to the highest rank. Under the charter the Commissioners have the power to retire the present Chief on half pay whenever they think fit and to appoint any of the Deputy Chiefs to his place.

Rumor says that before July 1 the Chief of Police of New York will be William S. Devery.

Liberals May Be Defeated in Ontario.

TORONTO, Ontario, March 1.—General elections for the Ontario Legislature took place throughout the province to-day. The result is probably a defeat for the Liberal Government, which has held power for more than twenty-five years.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CHAMPAGNE'S PASSENGERS

Seventy-four of Them Reach This City by Rail from Halifax.

TELL OF GOOD TREATMENT

The Stories of Several Regarding the Various Exciting Incidents of the Unlucky Trip—Others to Arrive Here To-day.

Seventy-four passengers of the unlucky French Line steamship La Champagne reached this city last evening, seventeen days out from Havre. Seventeen days is a long time for the journey from New York to Havre, in these days of rapid travel, and the passengers were tired and not inclined to repeat the now oft-told tale of their experiences on the ocean when their vessel had lost its power of propulsion and was drifted about at the mercy of wind and current.

They were glad to be here, and were profuse in their expressions of appreciation of the conduct of the French Line officials on sea and shore. They had been treated royally, they had had more experience than they had supposed a lifetime would give them, and they had seen more of this continent than their tickets contracted for. A few had, in fact, remained over in Halifax and at Boston. Those who came on here came in three batches. There were sixteen first and second cabin passengers on a train which arrived at 5:59 P. M., fifty on a train arriving at 6:57 P. M., and eight on the train which arrived at 10 P. M. It had been generally understood during the day that they would all arrive at 5:59 o'clock, and at that time a crowd was gathered at the Grand Central Station, with a special squad of police to keep open the passageways.

There were some unusual demonstrations of greeting as the passengers of La Champagne were recognized, and from their attire they could be easily distinguished from the land travelers.

One man who bore a babe in his arms was greeted by a woman who threw her arms about the necks of husband and child. She was very much affected and became slightly hysterical. She was Mrs. Ignatz Kornfield of 49 East Ninety-ninth Street. She had gone abroad with her husband, but had been compelled to return suddenly, leaving their baby, then ill, in her husband's care.

A Priest's Story.

The Rev. Father Vucher was in the throng of waiters to meet Father Paul Jacquet, who is to preach during Lent at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in West Twenty-third Street. Father Jacquet said that at the time of the breaking of the shaft the sea was very heavy. "There were only two passengers on deck," said he. "The sensation experienced was that the ship was mounting some obstacle. The screw had been 'racing' at intervals before the break occurred, and no particular attention was at first paid to the machinery. Some did not know until the next day the nature of the accident."

M. Hutin, a Director of the Panama Canal Society, who comes to this country on business connected with the canal, told a similar story.

Maurice Ketten, an artist of Paris, who intends to stay in New York only a few weeks, went to the Hotel Martin, in company with others of La Champagne's passengers, including the Rev. A. Labalme of New Orleans, M. J. Convert of Colon, United States of Colombia; Henri Oustey, James Lemaitre, and M. Brisard. He said last night that when the accident happened he saw flames and smoke coming from the machinery, and he at first concluded the ship was afire, as did many other passengers.

The Captain's notice in the parlor to the effect that the boat would start the following day calmed the anxious ones. When the second anchor was lost Mr. Ketten said that nearly all the passengers were asleep, but the few on deck were badly frightened, as were all the next morning. There was a heavy sea and a slight fog. When finally a boat was sighted at 11 o'clock Wednesday night, excitement was high, and for a moment, as the ship paid no heed to their signals, it reached a fever pitch. Some thought it was La Bretagne, and some believed it to be one of the American Line.

Passengers Hysterical.

The despondency of the passengers was fleeting, for before the mysterious craft disappeared the Roman was sighted. At last, when the Roman drew so near that men could shout from one to the other, a wild scene of joy was observed on La Champagne. Men and women, said M. Ketten, raced about screaming and laughing hysterically.

Just before reaching Halifax, according to M. Ketten, another accident to the vessel delayed her. He did not know its nature.

At the Hotel Martin a subscription has been started for the officer and crew that left in search of assistance. F. C. Charpentier, the French Consul, Raoul Pugno, and G. Ysaye are among the subscribers, and already $394 has been raised.

August Koppes, on his way from Paris to Mexico, said when the cables parted the ship drifted about ninety miles in two days' time. One day icebergs of considerable height were driving around them from morning to late afternoon. When the first boat was sighted he said every method was tried to attract its attention, without success. Less than an hour later the Roman was in view, and after approaching La Champagne she also attempted to signal with rockets and cannon the boat that was ahead. Not the least attention was paid. M. Koppes was well satisfied with his treatment in Halifax. He was accompanied by his wife and little daughter.

One Kept a Diary.

Jacob Schwaicer was one of the second cabin passengers on La Champagne. He is a native of St. Gallen, Switzerland, but has lived thirteen years in this country, and lives now at Schenectady. He is a methodical man, and kept a diary.

The accident happened at about 4:50 o'clock in the afternoon of Feb. 17, as well as he could remember. He was below, when suddenly he heard a rasping, creaking sound that shook the steamer, and then the boat began to slow up.

"Everybody in the second cabin rushed up on deck pell mell," he went on to say. "They almost pulled each other down the stairways in running up, and it is a wonder that some of them, especially the women and children, did not get trampled upon. Fright and terror were depicted in nearly all faces. Women screamed, and not a few of them nearly fainted, and several became hysterical. Steam came pouring out of the door and windows of the engine room in blinding clouds, and the machinery stopped.

"The Captain and officers tried to reassure the passengers and calm their excitement by saying that there was no danger to the vessel. Then they put up a notice stating that there had been a break in the machinery, but it would be repaired by the following day.

"At 10 o'clock the next day the officers posted up another notice saying that the machinery could not be repaired. This news alarmed many, and women began to cry when they were told that we would have to wait until some steamer should happen to come along and take us in tow. 'Perhaps no steamer will come along this way until we are all dead from hunger or go down to the bottom of the sea,' wailed some, and then it was decided to send out a number of sailors in a boat to look out for some passing vessel and inform it of our plight. So a lifeboat was lowered amid a great deal of enthusiasm, the passengers shouted God-speed to the brave sailors, and prayed for their safety and that of the steamer, but several timid men looked upon the departure of the sailors in the boat as the last gleam of hope."

Feeling in the Steerage.

Henry Galland of this city said that the feeling in the steerage just after the accident was one of intense excitement. The racing of the engines was more plainly felt in their quarters, and many of the women among the 300 passengers in the steerage were almost crazed with fear.

Miss Wilhelmina Leu, who came from Switzerland to visit a sister, who lives at 1,048 Fifth Avenue, was a second-class passenger, and, although she has been several days on terra firma, her nerves were still upset.

Some of the other passengers who arrived were Baron Siebert de Nitray, who went to the Waldorf-Astoria; Michael Kantzer of 415 East Sixty-first Street, and N. Kaskarier and M. Heither, who went to Smith & McNell's.

W. H. Moreillen went to the Hotel de France. He said that after breaking her anchor cables La Champagne drifted thirty-four miles the first twenty-four hours, thirty-two the second, and forty-four the third, up to the time that the Roman bore in sight. They were in helpless plight for 161 hours, but there was good cheer aboard, and certainly no cause for complaint.

General Passenger Agent Treyvoux was at the station to meet the passengers. He had mail for many, and before bidding them adieu asked if he could do anything for them. Agent Bocande arrived before the last train. The rest of the passengers of the first and second cabins are expected to-day.

Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie yesterday received word from Commissioner General Powderly that United States Commissioner Laird, whose district includes Halifax, had been instructed to pass La Champagne's steerage passengers bound for points in the United States at Halifax. This will obviate the necessity of forwarding them to New York for action here by the Immigration Commissioner.

Agent Bocande did not know yesterday if La Champagne would be towed here for repairs, but seemed to think that she would.

CAPT. ROBERTS'S STORY.

He Tells How the Roman Towed La Champagne to Safety.

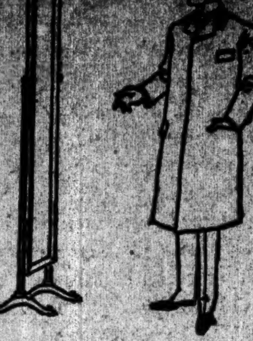
BOSTON, March 1.—The Dominion Line steamer Roman, from Halifax, arrived in the upper harbor and dropped anchor this forenoon. Capt. Roberts, who said that he was too busy at Halifax to tell the story of towing the disabled French Line steamer La Champagne with her 300 passengers safely into port, to-day gave an account of the proceedings after he had made his report to the agents of his line.

"It was a dark gray night with a cackling sea," said Capt. Roberts, "when the Roman came along the course on the outer edge of the grand bank of Newfoundland that brought her into sight of the lights of La Champagne. There had been a north-east wind, but it was moderating at midnight when the third officer on the bridge discovered rockets that were being sent up from some vessel in distress, about three miles off on the starboard bow."

Capt. Roberts changed his course to come near the vessel, sending up rockets. At about the same time a larger and faster boat also came near the Champagne. Capt. Roberts says that this steamer was going much faster than the Roman, and she did not slow down, in spite of the fact that rockets were still scattering showers of sparks above the drifting liner and her gun was flashing at frequent intervals.

Capt. Poirot of La Champagne came on board the Roman as soon as the freighter came to a stop, and explained the situation. Capt. Roberts at once agreed to tow the vessel to Halifax, 700 miles distant. In the morning a heavy steel hawser from La Champagne was sent on board the Roman.

About 100 fathoms of hawser were out when it snapped. Two more were stretched, with the same result. A fourth one held, and by this the Roman kept the head of the disabled La Champagne up to the sea while a big, five-inch steel hawser was made ready. That held also, but it required watching all the way to Halifax as the two ships rolled and pulled at each other in the nasty cross sea. Halifax was reached in seventy-two hours.



Your overcoat is somewhat shabby--put it aside for stormy weather, and let us make you a new one. $18.00 for one made to order, lined with silk throughout, with a choice of 100 styles of materials to select from.

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THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.07¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.37⅞
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.31
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.45
Cotton, middling	.06 5-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¼
Sugar, granulated	.05¼
Molasses, O. K. prime	.30
Beef, family	11.50
Beef hams	22.50
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	10.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.42½
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Copper, lake ingot	11.95

CHICAGO, March 1.—Flour dull; No. 2 Spring wheat, 93@95c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 88@96c; No. 2 red, $1.04½@$1.05½; No. 2 corn, 29⅝@29⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 29⅝@29⅝c; No. 2 oats, 26¼c; No. 2 white, free on board, 29@30½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 28@29c; No. 2 rye, 50c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 32½@39c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.21½; Northwestern, $1.25½; prime timothy seed, $2.90; mess pork, per bbl, $10.35@$10.40; lard, per 100 lb, $5.10@$5.12½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.90@$5.25; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4⅜@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.30@$5.50; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18½; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

There is a stand-off between the bulls and bears at the Cotton Exchange. Liquidation of long contracts, rather than aggressive action on the part of the shorts, caused a decline of 3@6 points in the price of cotton, as seen at the lowest level of the market, after opening quiet and easy, with near months 1@2 points lower and the remote positions 3@4 points lower. The market was finally steady, with prices 2 points lower to 3 points net higher; total sales futures, 125,700 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	6.06	6.09	6.05	6.09@6.10
April	6.08	6.10	6.07	6.12@6.13
May	6.12	6.16	6.10	6.15@6.16
June	6.14	6.16	6.13	6.18@6.19
July	6.17	6.21	6.16	6.21@6.22
August	6.20	6.25	6.19	6.24@6.25
September	6.16	6.20	6.15	6.19@6.21
October	6.15	6.18	6.13	6.18@6.19
November	6.15	6.16	6.13	6.17@6.18
December	6.17	6.18	6.15	6.19@6.21
January	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.21@6.23

Southern spot markets—Middling: Mobile, 5¾c; Savannah, 5¾c; Charleston, 5¾c; Wilmington, 5¾c; Norfolk, 5 15-16c; Baltimore, 6¼c; Augusta, 6 1-16c; St. Louis, 5¾c; Galveston, 6c; New Orleans, 5 11-16c; Memphis, 5¾c.

LIVERPOOL, March 1.—Middling uplands, 3 7-16d. December-January, 323½s; March, 323½s; March-April, 323½s; April-May, 323½s; May-June, 323½d; June-July, 324s; July-August, 324s; August-September, 324s; September-October, 323½d; October-November, 323@324; November-December, 323½s.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Through the operation of conflicting news reports the wheat market had a rather uncertain course, not fluctuating very far in either direction until the last half hour, when there was a sharp and unexpected advance, leaving final prices ⅛ to ½ cent higher. At the very outset the market was governed by disappointing Liverpool advices, including lower prices, liberal re[illegible] St. Louis [illegible] market and [illegible] combination producing a [illegible] which lasted throughout the forenoon. The early afternoon market was [illegible] and somewhat weak under a renewed extension of short lines, absence of export business, and general dullness of speculation. The final upturn was unexplained except by the idea that shorts were frightened over the strength displayed in stocks and corn. One of the most important bull points of the day was a decrease of 3,516,000 bushels in the world's stocks.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 1.—March, 98⅝c; May, 97¼@97⅜c; July, 96⅞c; No. 1 hard, $1.01¼; No. 1 Northern, $1.

MILWAUKEE, March 1.—No. 1 Northern, $1@$1.02; No. 2 Spring, 96c; May, $1.02.

DULUTH, March 1.—No. 1 Northern, $1; May, $1; July, 97⅝c.

Corn.

No. 2, 37⅞c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 31c; No. 3, 30½c; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3 white, 32c; track mixed, 31@32c; track white, 32@39c.

Miscellaneous.

Rye—No. 2 Western, 59½@59¾c, free on board, afloat; State rye, 54@55c, cost, insurance, and freight, track. Barley—Feeding, 40c, cost, insurance and freight New York, and 32½@33c cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, on opening of navigation. Seeds—Clover, fair quality, $4.50@$5; higher grades, $5.25@$6; Timothy seed $3@$3.75.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.35@$5.55; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.75; Winter patents, $4.90@$5.40; Spring clears, $4.40@$4.60; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.90@$4.10; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.70@$3.80; no grade, $1.50@$1.55; Buckwheat flour, $1.25@$1.30. Rye flour, $2.10@$2.20. Cornmeal, kiln dried, $2.10@$2.20, as to brand. Bag meal, fine white, 85c; fine yellow, 80c; coarse, 70@71c. Feed 40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 70@85c; Spring, bulk, 70@75c; middling bulk, 75@80c; rye feed, 62½@65c; city feed, 80c; hominy chop, 70c; buckwheat grain, 40c; cost, insurance, and freight New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 1.—Flour—First patents, $4.90@$5; second patents, $4.75@$4.85; first clears, $3.80@$4; second clears, $2.80@$3.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
March	105⅛	105¾	105⅛	105¾
May	100¼	100⅞	100	100⅞
July	92¼	92⅞	91⅞	92⅞
Corn—				
May	35	35½	34⅞	35½
July	36⅛	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜
Oats—				
May	..	..	..	30⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
March	104¼	105½	104¼	105¼
May	104¼	105⅛	104½	105⅛
July	90	91 3-16	89⅝	91⅛
Corn—				
March	..	..	..	29¼
May	30¼	30 11-16	30	30⅝
July	31¼	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝
Oats—				
March	..	..	..	25⅝
May	26⅝	26⅝	26¼	26⅝
July	24 7-16	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Mess, $10.25@$10.75; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $10.75@$12.50. Beef—mess, $8@$8.50; family, $11.25@$11.75; packet, $10@$11; extra India mess, $15.50@$17. Beef Hams—$22@$23. Dressed Hogs—Bacon, 5⅝c; 180 lb, 5¼c; 160 lb, 5⅝c; 140 lb, 5¾c; 120 lb, 5¾c; pigs, 5⅝@6c. Cut Meats—Smoking bellies, 7c; 10 lb, 6½c; 12 lb, 6¼c; 14 lb, 5⅞@6c; pickled shoulders, 4¾c; pickled hams, 7⅝@8c; Western, green, 16 lb, 6⅞@7c; Western, sweet-pickled, 7¼@7⅝c. Tallow—3⅝c; country, 3⅝@3¾c. Lard—$5.42½; city lard, $5.15; refined, South America, $6.15; Continent, $5.80; Brazil, kegs, $7.30; compound, city, 4¼@4½c; Western, 4¼@4¾c. Stearine—Oleo, 4¾c; city lard stearine, 7⅝@8c.

LIVERPOOL, March 1.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 68s 9d; prime mess, 58s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 51s 3d; prime mess, medium, Western, 48s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 33s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 31s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 31s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 30s; 40 to 45 lb, 29s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 29s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 33s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 25s 6d. Lard—Prime, Western, 27s. Cheese—American finest, white and colored 40s. Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS.—Beans, marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.40; medium and pea, $1.15; red kidney, $1.67½@$1.70; white kidney, $1.50; black turtle soup, $1.55; yellow eye, $1.30; lima, California, $1.55; green peas, barrels, 85c; bags, 77½c; Scotch, barrels, 95c; bags, 87½@90c.

BUTTER.—Creamery, Western, extras, per lb, 20½c; firsts, 18½@19½c; thirds to seconds, 15@18c; State dairy, finest, 19½@20c; firsts, 18@19c; thirds to seconds, 15@17½c; held, fancy, 17@18c; thirds to firsts, 14@16½c; State dairy, Fall tubs and Summer made, firkins, finest, 17c; firsts, 15½@16c; thirds to seconds, 13@15c; imitation creamery, fancy, 17c; seconds to firsts, 13½@15½c; factory, fresh, extras, 14@14½c; seconds to firsts, 13@13½c; lower grades, 11@12½c; held, 11@14c; rolls, fresh, choice, 14c; poor to prime, 10@13½c.

CHEESE—State, full cream, large, fancy, September, 8½c; do. choice, October, 8@8¼c; do. fair to good, 7½@7¾c; do. common, 6½@7c; do. colored or white, small, fancy, September, 8¾@9c; do. choice October, 8¼@8½c; do. common to good, 7@8c; light skims, small, choice, 6¼@6½c; do. large, 6@6¼c; part skims, small, choice, 6c; do. large, 5½c; do. good to prime, 4½@5c; do. common to fair, 3½@4c; full skims, 2@3c.

EGGS—Jersey and near by, fancy, per dozen, 14c; State and Pennsylvania, 13¾c; Western, 13½c; Southern, prime, 13¼c; ordinary to fair, 12½@13c; duck eggs, 24@27c.

FRUITS—FRESH—Apples, Wine Sap and John on's Winter, per bbl, $2@$4; Ben Davis, $2@$3.50; greening, $2@$3.75; do. Baldwin, $2@$3.50; do. Spy, $2@$3.25; Grapes, per small basket, 7@12c; cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, $7.50@$9.50; do. Jersey, per bbl, $7.50@$8.50; do. per crate, $2.25@$2.75; oranges, California, navels, per box, $2@$2.75; do. seedlings, $1.25@$1.75; do. Florida, per box, $3@$5; grape fruit, per box, $5@$7; strawberries, per qt, 20@50c. DRIED—Apples, evaporated, fancy, 9½@10c; do. choice, 8¾@9c; do. prime, 8¼@8⅝c; do. common to good, 6@8c; do. sun-dried, State, quarters, 3½@4½c; do. Southern, 2½@3½c; do. sliced 3@4½c; do. coarse cut, 3@4c; do. chopped, 3¼@3½c; do. cores and skins, 2¼@2½c; raspberries, evaporated, 11@14c; blackberries, 4@4½c; huckleberries, 6@7c; cherries, 12@14c; apricots, California, Moorpark, 8@11c; do. Royal, 5½@8c; peaches, California, peeled, 10@16c; do. unpeeled, 5@9c; pears, California, 5@10c; prunes, California, 3@8c.

HAY AND STRAW—Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 75c; do. No. 3 to No. 1, 40@70c; do. clover, mixed, 30@50c; do. shipping, 35@40c; do. salt, 40@45c; do. no grade, 20@30c; straw, long rye, 40@50c; do. oat, 30@40c.

POULTRY.—ALIVE—Fowls, per lb, 8½@9c; chickens, 8c; roosters, 5c; turkeys, 10@11c; ducks, per pair, 50@75c; geese, $1@$1.50; pigeons, 25@30c. DRESSED—FRESH KILLED—Turkeys, Western, straight hens, per lb, 11½@12½c; mixed, young hens and toms, 11c; young toms, prime, 10½c; young and old toms, heavy, 9½@10c; broilers, Philadelphia, 3@3½ lb to pair, 25@28c; do. 4@5 lb, 18@20c; chickens, Philadelphia, choice, per lb, 13@14c; fair to good, 10@12c; do. Jersey, prime, 10@11c; do. State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 8½@10c; do. Western, dry-picked and scalded, average best, 9½@10c; do. fair to good, 8@9c; chickens and fowls, mixed, Western, average best, 9½@10½c; do. fair to good, 8@9c. Fowls, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 10@10½c; do. Western, prime, 10@10½c; do. fair to good, 8@9½c; old cocks, Western, 7c; capons, Philadelphia, fancy, 8 lb and over, each, per lb, 15@16c; do. medium sizes, 13@14c; do. small and slips, 10@12c; capons, Western, choice, 8lb and over ea h, 13@14c; do. medium sizes, 12@12½c; do. small and slips, 10@11c. Ducks, Western, fancy, per lb, 9@10c; do. fair to good, 7@8c; geese, Western, prime, 8½@9c; do. fair to good, 7@8c; squabs, choice, large, white, per dozen, $2.50@$2.75; do. small and poor, $1.25@$1.50. FROZEN—Turkeys, selected, No. 1, 13c; do. locally frozen, average best, 11½@12½c; turkeys, No. 2, 9@10c; chickens, fancy soft-meated, 10@11c; do. average, No. 1, 9c; do. No. 2, 7@8c. Fowls, No. 1, 8½@9c; do. No. 2, 7@8c. Broilers, Western, dry-picked, 13@15c; do. scalded, 12@13c. Ducks, No. 1, 10c; do. No. 2, 7@8c; geese, No. 1, 9c; do. No. 2, 7@8c.

GAME.—Grouse, prime, dark, undrawn, per pair, $1.12@$1.25; do. pintails, $1@$1.12; do. inferior, 50@60c. Quail—Western, per dozen, prime, $1.75@$2; do. Southern, $1.40@$1.60. Wild Ducks—Canvas, per pair, $1@$2; redhead, 75c@$1.25; do. mallard, 60@80c; do. black, 60@80c; do. ruddy, 25@50c; do. teal, bluewing, 40@50c; do. teal, greenwing, 25@40c; do. common, 25c. Rabbits—Prime, per pair, 25@30c. Venison—Saddles, per lb, 12@15c.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.—Potatoes—Bermuda, per bbl, $4@$8; do. Southern—second crop, $3@$8; do. Belgian, per sack, $2@$2.25; do. Long Island, per bbl, $2.25@$2.75; do. Jersey, per bbl, $2.12@$2.37; do. per sack, $2@$2.25; do. State and Western, per 180 lb, $2.25@$2.50; do. per sack, $2.12@$2.37; do. poor to good, $1.50@$2; sweet potatoes, Vineland, per bbl, $3@$4.50; do. other Jersey, $2.50@$3.75; do. Southern, $1.25@$1.75. Brussels sprouts, per quart, 7@14c. Beets—Local, per bbl, 50c@$1; do. Bermuda, per crate, $1@$1.25; do. Florida, per crate, $1@$1.25; do. Southern, per 100 bunches, $2@$5. Chicory—New Orleans, per bbl, $4@$7. Celery, per dozen, 50@60c. Cucumbers—Florida, per crate, $2@$2.50. Cabbages, per 100, $1.50@$3; do. per bbl, $1@$1.25; do. Florida, per crate, $1@$1.25. Cauliflowers—California, per case, $2.50; do. Florida, per basket, $1@$1.50. Eggplants—Florida, per pineapple crate, $3.50@$5; do. per orange box, $2.50@$4. Escarol—New Orleans, per bbl, $4.50@$5.50. Lettuce—New Orleans, per bbl, $2@$4; do. Florida, per basket, 50c@$2.50; do. Charleston, per basket, 50@75c. Leeks—Norfolk, per 100 bunches, $2@$2.50. Tomatoes—Florida, per carrier, $1@$2.50. Peppers—Florida, $4@$6. Parsley, per crate, $2.25@$2.50; do. New Orleans, per 100 bunches, $2.50@$3.50. Peas—California, per box, $1@$2; do. Florida, per crate, $3@$4. Romaine—Bermuda, per crate, $3@$3.25. Squash—Marrow, per bbl, $1.25@$1.50; do. Hubbard, $1.50@$1.75. Parsnips—Local, per bbl, 50@75c. Turnips—Russia, 60@80c; do. white, 40@50c. Carrots, per bbl, $1@$1.25; do. Bermuda, per crate, $1@$1.25; do. New Orleans, per 100, $2.50; do. Baltimore, washed, per bbl, $1.25@$1.50. Oyster plant, per 100, $2@$2.50. Radishes—Baltimore, per 100 bunches, $2@$3. String Beans—Florida, per crate, $2@$5; do. wax, $2@$4. Kale, per bbl, 60@75c. Spinach, $1.50@$2.50. Onions—Orange County, red, per bag, $1.50@$2; do. yellow, $1.25@$1.75; do. white, $2@$4; do. Eastern, white, per bbl, $3@$6; red, $2@$2.75; yellow, $2@$2.50; do. State and Western, red, per flat-hoop bbl, $1.50@$2; yellow, $1.50@$2; do. white, $2@$4.

COFFEE.

After opening steady at unchanged prices, the coffee market picked up a little on covering, following indifferent European and Brazilian coffee market cables, while United States warehouse deliveries (23,372 bags) represented a generous distribution of supplies, threatening to change the American visible supply toward lower figures. But the supply will stand much of this sort of thing, as it continues to figure considerably above the million bag mark, a record-breaking quantity for this time of the year, and with every indication of a big new crop coming on. Noon found the market about 5 points above Monday's closing figures, with the little improvement based on covering by the local contingent, although trading was within conservative lines, sales to noon reaching only 3,250 bags. For the rest of the session the market was inactive, and at the close the feeling was steady, with prices unchanged to 5 points higher. Total sales futures, 4,750 bags.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45@5.50
April	..	..	..	5.50@5.60
May	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60@5.65
June	..	..	..	5.65@5.70
July	..	..	..	5.70@5.75
August	..	..	..	5.75@5.80
September	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80@5.85
October	..	..	..	5.85@5.90
November	..	..	..	5.90@5.95
December	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.95@6.00
January	6.00	6.05	6.00	6.00@6.05
February	..	..	..	6.00@6.10

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 8$500. Hamburg—Unchanged; sales, 6,000 bags. Havre—¼f lower to ¼f higher; total sales, 25,000 bags; January, 38.50; March, 36.50; April, 36.75; May, 37.25; June, 37.25; July, 37.50; August, 37.75; September, 38.00; October, 38.00; November, 38.25; December, 38.50. Rio—No. 7, 8$100.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 3-16c; muscovado, 3 11-16c; molasses sugar, 3 7-16c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 20½@21c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 16@16½c; prime Summer yellow, 23@23½c; off Summer yellow, 22½@23c; butter grades, 26@28c; prime white, 24½@25½c; prime Winter yellow, 27½@28½c; linseed, American raw, 41@43c; American boiled, 45@46c; Calcutta raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 44@45c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, in the grease, based upon Wool Exchange official classifications are as follows: Texas—Fine and fine medium, twelve months, 15@17c; medium twelve months, 17@18c; fine and fine medium, Spring, six to eight months, 14@15c; fine and fine medium, Fall, 12@14c. Western States—Fine choice 14@16c; fine medium, ch ice, 15@18c; medium, choice, 16@19c; quarter, 17@19c; fine average, 12@14c; fine medium average, 13@15c; medium average, 15@17c; quarter average, 14@16c. California—Northern Spring, free, 16@17c; Middle County, Spring, 13@14c; Southern Spring, 11½@12c; burry and defective, 8@9c; Northern Fall, free, 15@16c; Southern Fall, 9@11c; Fall, defective, 6@8c. Oregon—Eastern choice, 14c; Eastern average, 11@12c; Eastern heavy, 9@10c; valley No. 1, 17@19c; valley No. 2, 19@21c; valley No. 3, 18@20c; valley lambs, 16@18c. Territory—Fine choice, 14@15c; fine average, 11@12c; fine medium, choice, 17@18c; fine medium, average, 13@15c; medium, choice, 18c; medium average, 15@16c; quarter, 17c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; oil barrels, $3; pitch, $1.85; spirits of turpentine, regulars, 35½c; machines, 36c; resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50; F, $1.60; G, $1.70; H, $1.80; I, $1.85; K, $1.90; M, $2.05; N, $2.15; W G, $2.35; W W, $2.60.

SAVANNAH, March 1.—Turpentine, 35¼c; resin, closing, A, B, C, D, $1.25; E, $1.30; F, $1.30@$1.35; G, $1.40@$1.45; H, $1.60@$1.65; I, $1.65; K, $1.75; M, $1.80; N, $1.90; W G, $1.95; W W, $2.30.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 1.—Turpentine, 34@34½c; resin, $1.20@$1.25.

CHARLESTON, March 1.—Turpentine, 33½c; resin, unchanged.

METALS.

IRON—6.70@6.75c. TIN—14.20@14.30c.
SPELTER—4.10@4.25c. LEAD—3.70@3.75c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Live cattle, 10½@11c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8@8¾c per lb.

CALVES—Veals, $4.50@$7.50; city-dressed veals, 8@11c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $4@$5; lambs, $5.50@$6.37½.

HOGS—$4.25@$4.50; choice State pigs, $4.60.

Asthma.

How it is Treated and Cured by the New Method.

Asthma is usually known as paroxysms of difficult breathing, lasting from a few hours to several days, coming on at intervals, to be followed by remissions, during which the patient breathes with comparative ease.

The attack returns again at regular intervals, or is provoked by exposure to cold, damp air, severe efforts, or even mental emotions. During the attack the respiration is labored, with wheezing, frequent cough, and threatening suffocation.

Treatment and Cure.—There is probably no disease of the respiratory organs which submits so quickly to "HYOMEI" and the Australian Dry-Air Treatment as Asthma, a few moments' use of the Inhaler giving immediate relief in the most severe cases, while its daily use invariably cures. In chronic cases a few drops of "HYOMEI" placed on a piece of clean flannel and pinned to the night robe will prevent an attack and insure a good night's rest to the patient, curing the disease while he sleeps.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

CADY, ARTEMAS S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTEMAS S. CADY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John W. Pirsson, No. 150 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1897. JOHN CADY PARSONS, JAMES B. PARSONS, Executors. JOHN W. PIRSSON, Attorney for Executors, 150 Broadway, N. Y. d15-1aw6mW

CALAHAN, JOHN.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Theodore E. Hancock, Attorney General of the State of New York, and to the heirs at law and next of kin of JOHN CALAHAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, whose names and addresses are unknown to the petitioner, and to all persons interested in the estate of the said John Calahan, deceased, whose names and addresses are unknown to the petitioner and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained by her, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before the Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the first day of April, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to appear and show cause why the last will and testament of the said John Calahan, deceased, admitted to probate on the 22d day of July, 1895, by the Surrogate of the City and County of New York should not have been admitted to probate as a will of real and personal property, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 2d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

M. B. & A. M. MACLAY, Attorneys for Petitioner, 102 Chambers Street, New York City.
f9-1aw6wW

CARL, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CARL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Norman W. Kerngood, No. 155 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of November, 1897. CATHARINE CARL, Executrix. NORMAN W. KERNGOOD, Attorney for Executrix, 155 Broadway.
d1-1aw6mW&je1

CLARK, MARTHA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Martha Clark, late of Greenwich, in the County of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Clarence Ladd-Davis, his attorney, Rooms 1,011 to 1,014, No. 108 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of February, 1898. JAMES MANNING, Administrator. CLARENCE LADD-DAVIS, Attorney for Administrator, No. 108 Fulton Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
f16-1aw6mW

DUMONT, JOSEPHINE J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPHINE J. DUMONT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ransom & Ransom, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of January. RUFUS M. STIVERS, GEORGE E. W. STIVERS, WILLIAM C. FLANAGAN, Executors. RANSOM & RANSOM, Attorneys for Executors, 100 Broadway, New York City.
f2-1aw6mW

GOULD, JAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAY GOULD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at Lyndhurst, in Tarrytown, Westchester Co., New York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, the 19th day of October, 1897. GEORGE J. GOULD, EDWIN GOULD, HELEN M. GOULD, HOWARD GOULD, Executors. JOHN F. DILLON, Attorney for Executors, 195 Broadway, New York. o20-1aw6mW

GRAINGER, MARY.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Bernard Westerville, Heinrich Westervelle, and Fritz Westervelle, the only heirs and next of kin of MARY GRAINGER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles M. Grainger, of the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fifth day of January, 1898, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of MARY GRAINGER, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the twelfth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 11th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
f16-1aw6wW

HAVEMEYER, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HAVEMEYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ewing, Whitman & Ewing, No. 41 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of April, next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, JENNIE B. H. CAMPBELL, Administrators. EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Attorneys for Administrators, 41 Wall Street, New York City.
o13-1aw6mW

HAZARD, FANNIE REBECCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FANNIE REBECCA HAZARD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 34 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of December, 1897.
EDWARD N. BOND, Executor.
WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for Executor, 52 William Street, New York.
d29-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE H. WALKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. O'Brien, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 31st day of August, 1897.—GEORGE H. WALKER, JR., CHARLES B. WALKER, Administrators. JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Administrators, 7 Beekman St., N. Y. City. sept1-1aw6mW

MORGAN, EDMUND R.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to MARTHA M. MORGAN, Alice Morgan, George A. Morgan, Jesse M. Morgan, Milton A. Morgan, John F. Morgan, Mary E. Morgan, Fannie E. Morgan, and Emma Melson, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 15th day of April, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why letters of administration on the goods, chattels, and credits of EDMUND R. MORGAN, deceased, should not be granted to Catharine Paull, the petitioner herein, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the Fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for Petitioner, 52 William Street, New York City.
f16-1aw6wW&mh30

MARQUIS, ROBERT M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT M. MARQUIS, late of the City of New York, engineer, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 42 West 20th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. HELEN M. MARQUIS, Administratrix. EDWARD B. MERRILL, Attorney for Administratrix.
o13-1aw6mW

PLYER, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. PLYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Tyler & Durand, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of June next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of December, 1897. GEORGE G. PLYER, Administrator. TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Administrator, 146 Broadway, New York City. d15-1aw6mW

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1898.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN—Gypsy Baron—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BIJOU—What Happened to Jones—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CARNEGIE HALL—Illustrated Lecture—8:00.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:15.
COLUMBUS—Minstrelsy—8:15. Matinée.
DALY'S—Lilli Tse—The Country Girl—8:15. Matinée—2:00. Illustrated Lecture—11:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—El Capitan—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GALLERIES FINE ARTS SOCIETY—Architectural League Exhibit—Day and Evening.
GARDEN—The Master—8:25. Matinée—2:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20. Matinée—2:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Under the Red Robe—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Wedding Day—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—A Normandy Wedding—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
HOYT'S—Oh! Susannah!—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Lodge Brethren—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Virginia Courtship—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Tree of Knowledge—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Travelers' Fair—11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
MANHATTAN—'Way Down East—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALDORF-ASTORIA—Piano Recital—2:30.
WALLACK'S—One Summer's Day—8:20. Matinée—2:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

CUBA.

We judge that the question of the Maine has already passed its point of greatest gravity. Whether or not the Administration has become aware of the manner in which the battleship was destroyed, it is manifest that it does not expect to go to war over it.

The question of primary importance and continuing interest is the condition of Cuba. There is no Government in that island. Spain has failed to maintain a Government there and violent disorder prevails. It is impossible to do business there. Foreign trade is practically suspended. Our citizens in Cuba have no adequate protection. There is no government authority to which they can appeal with confidence that it will shelter them and their property from violence. Slaughter and butchery and measures of cruel repression continue to shock our sense of humanity. Cuba is a battleground from end to end. The island, a paradise but a short time ago, is fast becoming a scene of ruin and desolation.

The fate of this island and its people is a question with which we have to deal. Sooner or later, if Spain cannot govern Cuba, we must intervene. We shall be compelled to intervene. There is no other way to end the hideous business, and we have said that it must be ended. We cannot go back on that. The American people dislike war as much as any people on earth, but we think they may as well make up their minds to whatever action may be necessary to restore peace and order in Cuba.

THREE YEARS AND NOTHING GAINED.

Let us take from Spanish sources the news of recent fighting in Cuba and see what it means.

La Lucha, a Havana newspaper that ardently supports Spain, reports a battle in the Province of Puerto Principe on Feb. 18 and 19. The Spanish troops, numbering 2,400 infantry and 400 cavalry, were commanded by Gen. JIMINEZ CASTELLANOS. The insurgents numbered 3,000. According to the official dispatch printed by La Lucha the insurgents left eighty-seven dead on the field, several officers being among the slain. The Spaniards lost one officer and seven soldiers killed, and three officers and seventy-three soldiers were wounded. They captured from the insurgents "many weapons, a large quantity of ammunition, and thirty-nine horses."

That must have been a lively engagement. If the official dispatch tells the truth, the Spanish troops fought bravely against slightly superior numbers and repulsed the foe. From unofficial sources [illegible] cavalry charges were made by the Cubans, and that the losses were about equal; also that there has been a great deal of fighting in the east of late, and that the insurgents held fortified positions along the road leading east from Santiago de Cuba. But we will leave that out of the reckoning, and stick to La Lucha's official dispatches.

What does the official report show? It shows that three years after the beginning of the Cuban insurrection the insurgents are still able to put an army of 3,000 men in the field, well equipped with weapons, ammunition, and horses, as is proved by the Spanish reports of captured war material. They were in such spirits and under such discipline that they fought with great courage and determination. That is shown by the fact that the fighting lasted two days. And the insurgent army lives to fight another day. It was not captured or destroyed. That is one of the most important of the facts we have to consider. And this is not the only army the insurgents have in the field.

The nature of the showing is not altered by the probability that the two days' fighting consisted of a series of engagements along the route of the Spanish army's march, successive bands of insurgents being encountered in their wayside strongholds. The fact that these 3,000 rebels fought the Spaniards two days and are alive and at large to fight them again is the serious one for BLANCO and his Government.

At this rate when will Spain finish putting down the insurrection? Never. The least intelligent observer can see that she is as far from it as ever. Those who are specially familiar with conditions on the island say the Cubans are stronger than ever. The Spaniards are certainly less strong, less confident, less free to pursue the rebels, and less capable of subduing them than they were when their troops were more numerous and less disaffected.

The Spanish newspapers are almost frantically calling on the Government to push operations against the rebels as the only means of averting intervention by the United States. The luckless DE LOME wrote that all depended on the soldiers in Cuba—they must strike a decisive blow or the game was up. But Spain can strike no decisive blow. She can do nothing more than she has done. She will go on ineffectually pecking at the armed insurgents, burning houses, and butchering prisoners meanwhile in order to make some showing of blood and destruction, and her people are terribly incensed at the suggestion that we may step in to wrench her nerveless hand from the throat of Cuba!

In three years she has had her full opportunity, has done all that she can do, all that she ought to be allowed to attempt.

UNITE OR FAIL.

We cannot agree with The Tribune that the Union League Primary bill is a subterfuge to divide the reformers and defeat reform.

This would be the case in one of two ways only. The bill was drawn up by a committee of the Union League Club, of whom a majority may fairly be counted on the side not only of independent Republicanism, but of the Republican wing of the Citizens' Union movement. To these gentlemen were joined a sub-committee of the Committee of Fifty-three, of whom Gen. SWAYNE and SETH LOW are good representatives. The committee thus formed had the assistance and counsel of the Republican League of Buffalo, which is certainly a trustworthy advocate of primary reform without the slightest reference to any party or any faction. If the bill which was thus prepared is meant to divide the reformers, either that was the intention of its authors or they were made the tools of the designing machine men. So far as we can judge from the tone of The Tribune's comments on the present situation, it is not quite sure which alternative to accept, and is not unwilling to give some weight to each.

This is hardly the way to advance the cause of primary reform. The Tribune is entirely correct in thinking that the machine would be delighted to have the reformers fall out. Nothing would suit Mr. PLATT and his friends better than to be able to say: "We were ready to pass any bill you could agree upon, and you could not agree. You alone are responsible for the failure of the movement." But since that is the logical and natural view of the machine, how is the cause helped by insinuations as to the motives of some of the most prominent reformers? The Union League bill may not be perfect. It seems to us an extremely well-devised scheme for doing all that is now practicable, but discussion may show that it can be improved. It cannot be improved by suggesting that its authors and supporters are either knaves or simpletons, and should be compelled to withdraw from the movement.

We believe that there is an excellent chance to pass a reform bill that would do much to restrain the evils of boss rule in both parties. It is not likely that the thing can be abolished altogether, and any one who sets out to do that will probably fail to do anything. But it does seem feasible, at this juncture, to pass a bill by which the will of the majority can be carried out in a party when the majority happen to have a definite will and a strong desire to apply it. Not only has the Governor declared that he will support a bill if the reformers can agree on one, but the measure has aroused such popular interest that Mr. CROKER professes his purpose to aid it, and to this Mr. CANTOR—the strongest man, on the whole, on the Democratic side in the Legislature—gives in his formal agreement. The indispensable condition to any success is the union of the [illegible] will be beaten, and they will, in all seriousness, deserve to be; but the responsibility will not fall on the authors of the Union League bill.

A HOME RULE MEASURE.

Mr. CROKER repeats and emphasizes his declaration in support of the movement for biennial sessions.

It is reported from Albany that this is due to a "deal" with Mr. PLATT, and that the latter, in return, will see that lax civil service rules are supplied to New York, under which the spoils of victory can be readily divided among the Tammany workers. This seems to us to be both a weak and an unnecessary explanation. It is weak because it is very doubtful whether Mr. PLATT could carry out such a "deal" if he made it. The rules for the civil service of New York are prepared by the City Commission, and must receive the approval of the State Commission. There is certainly nothing in the history of the State Commission to warrant the accusation that they would be unfaithful to their duty at the solicitation or behest of Senator PLATT or of any one else. In the next place, there is no certainty that Mr. CROKER favors such lax rules as the hungry office seekers would desire. We do not credit him with ardent attachment to the merit system, but he knows what a nuisance and a danger to a party in power are the horde of unfit underlings who used to take possession of all the places when the spoils system was in vogue. If he thought a return to that system necessary to retain his power over his party he would doubtless try to get back to it, but with all well-paid offices in his own gift, and with the resources open to him in other directions, his power is safe enough. He is not in need of any aid from Mr. PLATT just now for which he feels it necessary to pay much.

The explanation is, however, utterly unnecessary. Whatever the motives may be of the Tammany leader, biennial sessions must commend themselves to him. Whether he wishes to govern his dominion well or ill, he can do it more completely and more at his ease with the least possible intervention from Albany. He is not yet the boss of the State, and apparently it is not the expectation of ex-Senator HILL that he will be. If the Democratic Party should elect a Governor and a legislative majority this Fall, it is by no means sure that Mr. CROKER would be in undisputed control, or that he could either procure or prevent legislation at Albany to suit himself; and what is true of next year is likely to be true of any year. He has, therefore, very good reasons for wishing to reduce the chances of legislation, no matter what party may be uppermost in the State. Moreover, the home rule in behalf of which he sustains biennial sessions is unquestionably a Democratic doctrine. It is a sound doctrine for any party, and the great majority of good citizens in New York heartily support it. The Democrats in the Senate went wrong on this matter, and it is well that they have been turned back.

WHY NOT MAKE HIM PENSION COMMISSIONER?

From day to day, and too many days of each week, the eye of the reader of the newspapers is invited to read dispatches from Washington telling how WEBSTER DAVIS, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, has rendered a decision on this or that point that has been submitted to his judgment. And nearly all of the reports that it has been our fortune to see appear to be decisions reversing a former decision rendered by the Commissioner of Pensions. It may be merely our improper irritation at finding these reports uniformly going against the Government that leads us to ask some questions, and particularly the question why Mr. DAVIS was not made Commissioner of Pensions instead of an Assistant Secretary to reverse the acts of the Commissioner?

As briefly described in the Congressional Directory, the Commissioner of Pensions "supervises the examination and adjudication of all claims arising under laws passed by Congress granting bounty land or pension on account of service in the army or navy during the Revolutionary War and all subsequent wars in which the United States has been engaged."

Since the Commissioner was provided for, an Assistant Secretary of the Interior has been created by law and appointment to whom is assigned "the consideration and decision of appeals from the Commissioner of Pensions and questions relating to violations of the pension law." That is, the Commissioner sees to it that the applicant for a pension enjoys all the opportunity to get a pension that the very liberal laws give him; if he fails to establish his claim, and it is rejected, he goes to the Assistant Secretary, who is now Mr. WEBSTER DAVIS; then that officer at once seeks for reasons for reversing the Commissioner, giving the man the pension he has sought to obtain, and then makes his reversal public.

That appears to be about the state of affairs, for Mr. DAVIS in his daily budget of opinions reports none that sustain the Commissioner. From such examination as we have had time to give, these very unanimous opinions do not seem to be applicable to classes; the opinions by the Assistant Secretary are just so many verdicts, from which it does not appear that there is any appeal, by which the Pension Commissioner, if he is trying to economize in the use of the money authorized for pensions, is "turned down" as if his opinions were of not the least account.

If Secretary [illegible] were at all appreciative of the services of his Commissioner of Pensions, and aware of the extent to which these Webster Davis opinions were operating to [illegible] the minds of the ignorant and [illegible], he would put a censor over him. It certainly cannot be necessary to print all the individual opinions in these cases reported to glorify DAVIS. If there be no repression in this quarter the Davis opinions will become as voluminous and as unilluminative as those long-forgotten decisions of LAWRENCE that have scarcely been opened since the veteran ram-raiser put them between covers of sheepskin.

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior has other duties to perform besides that of upsetting much of the good work done by the Commissioner of Pensions. If it appears that he understands the pension laws so much better than Commissioner EVANS, it is obviously a mistake to keep him where he now is. He should be made Commissioner, to the delight of the pension attorneys, while Mr. EVANS might have his turn at reversing the decisions made by DAVIS. If Mr. WEBSTER DAVIS were a man who liked newspaper publicity, we might be tempted to believe that he worked up his opinions with the idea that they would help him to be acceptable, in a political emergency, as a candidate for office, and that his platform will be TANNER's celebrated ejaculation: "GOD help the surplus!"

It is a bad thing not only for the Democratic Party but for the country at large that that party should be acephalous. But that it is acephalous there is unhappily no doubt. Here it is reported that the bounding BAILEY of Texas and the statesmanlike SULZER of New York have agreed not only to oppose the proposition to raise two more regiments of artillery, but to do their utmost to have it made "a party question." Nothing could be more senseless. The present tension of our relations with Spain merely gives point to a proposal which is plainly reasonable in itself, and which was made before those relations assumed their present tension. It is, in fact, a corollary of the propositions to improve our coast defenses. Artillerists can no more be improvised than guns, and it is wasteful folly to provide for additional guns without providing for enough additional gunners to man them. To oppose the proposal for the new regiments is to oppose the strengthening of our coast defenses, which is a question already decided. The political judgment of a politician who thinks there is any party capital to be made out of opposition to such a measure does not qualify him for a "party leader."

We suppose that solemn warnings from friends must be taken as proof of interest and affection, but that does not save them sometimes from being ridiculous. The Temps of Paris cries out to us, apropos of the Cuban question, that we are on "the threshold of an adventure which would be not only big with the gravest consequences from an international point of view, but which might induce at home a sort of revolution and the development of the most dreadful of Caesarism, that evil which gnaws at the vitals of every democracy." The microbe of "Caesarism" gnaws in vain at the vitals of a healthy democracy. He would be utterly harmless in the United States. His ravages are to be dreaded only when a people is too feeble or too foolish to take care of itself, and this our people has never been, is not now, and we trust never will be. A "Napoleon the little" would have been laughed into obscurity in this country, and Gen. BOULANGER would have been requested to hire a ring for his black charger. The Temps may be entirely sincere in its fears for the American Republic, but they are based on experience of a kind that we have never had nor are likely to have.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—From most evidences of the incompetency or worse that is a conspicuous feature of municipal government in these latitudes, the observer who is cynical as well as philosophical can derive something not much unlike amusement. This is because the burden of wrong is usually laid upon so many shoulders that it rests heavily upon none of them individually, and therefore the humor of the situation—the absurdity of submitting to exploitation by well-paid servants—is apparent to all except the most uncompromising of moralists. The Brooklyn school teachers, however, have just been made the victims of an outrage so cruel, so unnecessary, and so stupid that the inclination to smile, bitterly or otherwise, at the methods of our politicians gives place to fierce anger founded on utter disgust. These teachers were hired on the definite understanding that they should be paid monthly, and made their arrangements accordingly; despite this understanding, and in order, apparently, that one set of officials might emphasize their hostility toward another set, the salaries of these teachers have been "held up" for two months and a half, and even now, when all the possibilities of delay through the utilization of petty technicalities have been exhausted, the payment of less than half the entire sum due has at last been authorized. Not much real suffering, probably, has resulted; that is, the teachers have not gone hungry or insufficiently clothed, and in only a few instances have the direct pecuniary losses consequent upon the delay been large, but the amount of humiliation that has been inflicted could hardly be measured. A class of people accustomed to pay bills promptly have found themselves driven into the contracting of numberless petty debts, in most instances to creditors also of limited means, and a situation of the most painful sort has thus been created in hundreds of cases. Few of the teachers vote, however, so what of it?

—No effect seems to have been produced upon the County Medical Society by the sharp criticism excited in professional as well as lay circles by its campaign against the Board of Health. At any rate, the society has this week by unanimous vote reaffirmed its belief in the Brush bill, by whose provisions the Health Board would be shorn of all its power and most of its usefulness, and again the timorous doctors have called attention to the perils that threaten—the public?—no, the manufacturers of antitoxine. Why, oh, why, is it that this matter worries these lights of medicine so dreadfully? The officially prepared antitoxine costs $1 a vial here and only 50 cents a vial in Chicago. But it is the general public that pays for it, not the doctors, and it is utterly incomprehensible why the latter alone make any complaint about the [illegible] The substance in question can hardly be called a staple article of daily use. Occasionally a necessary of life, nobody is forced to spend any large amount of his income for it, and if the Board of Health wants to favor Chicago the grievance is not very bitter in the eyes of anybody except those of members of the County Medical Society.

—Plans have been considered and adopted by the School Board of Springfield, Mass., for beginning a reform from which much advantage can be expected. The idea is to fit up in one of the schools a special room in which "peculiar children"—a euphemism for those not quite so bright as the average pupil—may receive special attention. The Springfield Republican says there are in every school children who seem dull and backward simply because they cannot get the necessary attention in a room with fifty others. There are other children who get along very well in one or two studies, but who find all others hard. Such children need individual help. Now and then there is a child found in the regular grades who is slightly feeble-minded. Children of this class can get no good in a regular grade, but it is possible to educate them so that they will be self-supporting. Most of the children in such a school, by receiving special attention, can be prepared to enter the regular grades later and get on successfully.

PERSONAL.

—If the Chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs has waited till this late day to get the most elementary information about the Naval Militia, some rather vigorous doubt as to the thoroughness of his knowledge regarding the affairs of the department over which he and his fellow committeemen have so much power is fully justified. The Naval Militia has for no inconsiderable period been a decidedly important auxiliary of the regular service. Its growth has been rapid and steady, and not only State Legislatures, but that of the Nation, have had frequent opportunity, as well as obvious need, to acquire familiarity with its condition and purpose. Yet Lieut. EDWAY G. BUCKLAND, who commands the Connecticut division of this body, is quoted as saying that "it came as a surprise" to some members of the committee when he revealed that the Naval Militia was a force of 5,000 men, all of them more or less adequately drilled in the duties incidental to navigating and fighting a modern warship. Continuing, Lieut. BUCKLAND says: "I was questioned by Chairman BOUTELLE as to the truth of this statement, and I and the other commanders replied that it was the intention of the Naval Militia to aid the navy in whatever line thought best by the Secretary of the Navy." If this was news to Mr. BOUTELLE, where has he been for the last three years, in each of which Congress has appropriated $50,000 for the Naval Militia, besides turning over to it not a few vessels belonging to the Government? Surely an organization that is well represented in seventeen States, and to which the newspapers have given numberless columns of discussion and description, should not have escaped the attention of the Committee on Naval Affairs, even if the Chairman of it does come from the State of DINGLEY, and even if he and the other members do have a lot of strictly political business demanding, or, at least, getting, a large part of their time.

—Lieut. HENDERSON, the leader of the expedition sent by England some months ago to that part of the Gold Coast hinterland which is ruled by the Mohammedan Chief SAMORY, seems to be a hero of the sort beloved by Ouida—and by all the rest of us, too, for that matter. When he first reached the Sofa camp at Wa he was treated as a prisoner, and his captors discussed before and with him the manner in which he was to be put to death. The victim listened a while till he was weary of it. "Oh, well," he said, "I can't be bothered with your arguments. I'm very sleepy; let me know when you have made up your minds," and off to sleep he went. The unexpected performance saved his life. His calm indifference persuaded SAMORY's men that they had to do with some one of immense importance. Unwilling to take on themselves the responsibility for his death, they sent him unharmed to SAMORY's Court, in the Jimini country. He found the chief on a throne surrounded by 4,000 warriors; yet when motioned to do homage on his hands and knees he did nothing of the sort, but sat down on the throne beside SAMORY, shaking that monarch warmly by the hand. Thanks to this, and to nothing else, he was accepted as the representative of a great sovereign, instead of a captive doomed to death.

—Among the private pension bills recently introduced in Congress is one of an unusual sort, in that its object is to extend National aid to a man who never bore arms in the Government service. The beneficiary named in this bill is the Hon. JOHN A. BINGHAM, now a resident of Cadiz, Ohio. As member of the House of Representatives, Judge Advocate, Solicitor of the Court of Claims, and Minister to Japan, Mr. BINGHAM was in the public eye for many years, and he was closely connected with some of the most important events in our history, but he left office as poor as he entered it, and now, at the age of eighty-one years, he is without any income except what he gets, about $500 a year, as rent for two little stores in the village of Cadiz. So highly respected is he there that an effort is making to put his statue in the new Court House. The pension bill, if passed, will give him $50 a month. Judge BINGHAM is a Pennsylvanian by birth, but his home has long been Ohio. He was first sent to Congress in 1855, and remained there till 1863. Next year he failed of re-election, and President LINCOLN, whose intimate friend and trusted adviser he was, made him Judge Advocate. He presided at the trial of Mrs. SURRATT and others connected with the assassination of LINCOLN. He is said to have drawn the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, and he framed the articles of impeachment on which President JOHNSON was tried. He was in Congress again for eight years after 1865, and held the Japanese Mission from 1873 to 1885. Since then he has lived in retirement, only occasionally attempting to practice his profession, the law.

EDMUND BURKE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, "Veritas," (TIMES, Feb. 27,) says that my criticism of Burke has mainly for its support Charles W. Dilke, fatally disqualified from being the accuser of anybody by the revolting disclosures made of his life in a law court a few years ago. "Veritas" confuses the present Sir Charles Dilke with the eminent publicist, born 1789, whose "Papers of a Critic" embody researches much valued by historians. This mistake of "Veritas" is a significant one. He could hardly have made it had he taken the pains to acquaint himself with the subject, even so far as to read the article on Burke in the English Dictionary of National Biography. A lack of investigation cannot be made up for by acrimony. Nor can the truth of history be determined by appeals to authority. Of the four eulogists cited by "Veritas," only one speaks well of his personal character, (Lord John Russell,) the other (Erskine, Alison, Morley) confining themselves to his ability and eloquence, which are not in dispute. Erskine does, indeed, say he had learned from Burke "the soundest truths of religion, the justest principles of morals," but not that he gathered them from Burke's own life and career, and what this religion and morality were may be inferred from the fact that Erskine was the attorney most active in prosecuting Williams for selling a theistic book—for which poor Will[illegible] the line of Burke's religion and morality. However, if the matter were one to be settled by opinions instead of by facts, a good many of your columns might be filled by extracts on the other side, from able men—Jefferson, Cobbett, Paine, Goldsmith, Cobden, and others—enough to convince even "Veritas" that there has been no such unanimity in favor of Burke as he imagines.

HISTORICUS.

New York, Feb. 28, 1898.

THE DANGER OF BRIBES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When we remember with what ease the Cuban Junta was able to offer bribes sufficiently heavy to insure the theft of a private letter, closely guarded and readily watched, (except while it was being transmitted through the mail,) and when we reflect that, whereas this was done simply to secure the dismissal of a clever and obnoxious Spanish Minister, and it has now become a question of our assisting in the triumph of the insurgent cause, (secessionist we called it in old times,) does it not seem appalling that the issues of peace or war for the United States depend so largely upon the accessibility to bribes of a small body of divers, in moderate circumstances and presumably more exposed to the solicitations of Cuban spies than were the guardians of de Lome's letter?

The danger appears still more imminent when we consider the unblushing lies that have for so long been disseminated in regard to the Cuban contest, and not, as some fondly suppose, by the yellow journals alone. A year ago, as one of the Southern papers pointed out, war correspondents were telegraphing wonderful tales to their chiefs from Cuban camps when they had not left Key West. And up to the present day the virulence of the lies has increased in exact ratio with the increase of sales of the papers, so that it is clearly proved that lying which points in the direction of warfare is profitable.

Now, when so many newspaper men, superior to divers in education and position, can show themselves so callous to all claims of truth and honesty, in comparison with the chance of precipitating a bloody conflict, how shall we expect the real facts of the case to emerge from the darkness, unless—which Heaven avert—they point in the direction of war rather than in that of "peace with honor?"

F. L. R.

New York, Feb. 28, 1898.

"YELLOW JOURNALS" AND WAR.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Terrible and tragical as the destruction of the Maine, with its loss of precious lives, has been, there is some consolation to know that the American Government and people have awaited calmly the investigation, to determine its cause. Even the street pavers and the bootblacks who buy the hourly horrors know that these hysterical journals lie and discount the poster type falsehoods which are put forth to sell pestilential sheets.

The American people don't want war. They don't even want to fight Spain, horrible as her treatment of Cuba has been. For they know that war to-day means a destruction of human life and property beyond anything that has ever been known in former conflicts.

With noiseless cannon and smokeless powder; with vessels armored as no vessel ever was before, and with projectiles that can pierce thicker armor than was known twenty years ago, who knows what a collision of forces on land or water may mean? If Grant and Sherman and Sheridan and Farragut were alive to-day and in their prime they would need to learn over again the science of war, to be able to meet a foreign foe. And yet we have papers among us bawling for war. The Daily Dime Museum and The Daily St. Vitus's Dance come out every hour with freak and fake reports to egg the public on.

It ought to be sufficient to think what we should suffer from these eruptions, if war really happened, to make us all pray for peace. I don't mean by this that if war is found to be necessary we shall falter in doing our duty as a Nation. But, until it is found to be, we all ought to pray that the public shall not get excited; and that they shut their eyes from the howling dervishes of journalism who do nothing to serve the public weal, but who want to sell "extras" and whoop up a circulation.

JOEL BENTON.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1898.

NUGGETS.

Their Cravings.

Comedian—I'd like something heavy to eat this morning.

Tragedian—For my part, I would not be averse to a few light rolls.—Boston Courier.

The Quest for Truth.

Mr. Monterey—It used to be said that "Truth lies at the bottom of a well."

Mr. Esplanade—I know.

Mr. Monterey—Now it lies at the bottom of Havana Harbor, and divers are trying to bring it up.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Hub Distinctions.

"They do pretty things in Boston," said the Occasional Liar. "What do you suppose I saw the last time I was there?"

"Give it up," sang the chorus.

"A sign that said '$2.50 pants, marked down from $8 trousers.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Had Her Good Wishes.

"Proud beauty," said the rejected young man, "next week I go to seek my fortune in the gold fields."

"I sincerely hope, Mr. Perriwinkle," said the heiress, "that you will meet with better success than you have with me."—Indianapolis Journal.

Ready to Exchange.

An ambitious young man wrote to an author for advice. "I'm only making $10 a month at my business," he wrote, "and I think I could make a success in literature."

The author replied: "I am only averaging $9 a month at my business. Tell me what yours is, and if you are anxious to jump into literature, I'll swap with you!"—Atlanta Constitution.

THE WAKARUSA BAND.

Dave Florence in Chicago Record.

You talk about your Brooks's band, and
Sousa at his best—
An' Thomas's big orchestry, an' Boyer, an'
the rest—
Their hifalutin' music, I suppose, is good
enough
For city folks who educate on operatic
stuff;
But when you want to reach the heart an'
make it laugh an' sob,
An' be in touch with nature like, an' make
it thrill an' throb
With melody an' music that a child can understand,
You ought to hear a concert by the Wakarusa Band.

They ain't up on concertos an' cantatas an'
the like,
But you can't beat 'em grindin' out a quickstep on the pike;
An' when they play "Old Nellie Gray" an'
"Where the Daisies Grow"
My memory goes slidin' back to the long,
long ago;
An' music that'll work like that an' strike
your very soul,
An' flood you full of memories an' all your
past unroll—
That kind of music playin' fills its highest
mission, and
That's why I like to listen to the Wakarusa
Band.

I saw the great directors in Chicago at the
Fair,
With all their fine musicianers annihilatin'
air;
A drum 'd bang, a horn 'd blat, a clarinet
'd shriek;
An' ef you call that music, say, you ought
to hear me speak.
I want the kind of music that'll melt into
the heart;
I wouldn't give a picayune for all their classic art.
Let educated critics gulp it down an' call it
grand,
But I'll just sit an' listen to the Wakarusa
Band.

IN THE WORLD OF [illegible]

Return of Thomas and the [illegible]cago Orchestra.

JOSEF HOFMANN GREAT PIA[illegible]

The Little Boy of Ten Years Ag[illegible] an Adult Performer—A New Piano Concerto Produced.

It was a busy day in the world of [illegible] yesterday. Three concerts were given, [illegible] conductors and soloists of world-wide re[illegible]tation were engaged in the performance [illegible] admirable music, old and new. With[illegible] doubt the position of chief interest among these entertainments was occupied by the first of a series of six concerts by the Chicago Orchestra, conducted by Theodore Thomas. This concert took place [illegible] at the Metropolitan Opera House, [illegible] attended by a large and highly [illegible]strative audience. The place of [illegible] the public mind was undoubtedly [illegible] by the solo performer. Mr. Th[illegible] doubtedly intended that it should [illegible] would not have brought forward at [illegible] concert a player so sure to arouse [illegible] riosity as Josef Hofmann.

Ten years ago this pianist came [illegible] little boy of ten, and amazed us [illegible] depth of his musical nature and his [illegible] aptitude for the revelation of it through [illegible] manipulation of the piano keyboard. [illegible] comes back to us at the age of twenty[illegible] very boyish-looking young man, plainly [illegible] yet at his physical maturity and [illegible] plainly not yet at the artistic height [illegible] he will surely attain, but none the less [illegible] pianist of commanding influence. This [illegible] happy issue of an old story. It looked [illegible] one time as if a very precious talent [illegible] to be blighted by a process of un[illegible] forcing. But in the midst of it all [illegible] Josef was spirited away to Europe, [illegible] he sat at the feet of the great Rubinstein and absorbed some of the secrets of [illegible] master's power.

Young Hofmann—he still has the [illegible]less gift of youth, and is yet a boy—[illegible]dered due homage to his master last [illegible] His programme contained three Rubin[illegible] numbers, and he added one which [illegible] on it. His principal selection was his [illegible] beautiful D minor concerto. In this [illegible] once revealed himself as a pianist [illegible]mense ability. It is quite out of the [illegible]tion to give an exhaustive study of [illegible] to-day, owing to the lateness of the [illegible] at which the concert ended, but it may [illegible] said in brief that he plays with treme[illegible] spirit, with superb technical mastership [illegible] the keyboard, with enormous tonal po[illegible] a wide and ravishing variety of color, [illegible] a beautiful mastery of singing tone, [illegible] with artistic judgment in his nuancing. [illegible] reading of the slow movement of the concerto was poetic in the highest degree, while in the first movement the brilliancy of his work aroused the audience to enthusiasm which could be expressed only in cheers. The young pianist subsequently played a group of solo pieces, consisting of Chopin's nocturne in C minor and A [illegible] valse, and Rubinstein's barcarolle in G minor and study on false notes. For an encore after the concerto he played Rubinstein's A major melody, and after the solo group he gave the Schubert "Marche Mi[illegible]taire."

Mr. Thomas conducted the Chicago Orchestra in Beethoven's fifth symphony, Richard Strauss's symphonic poem "Don Juan," and the vorspiel to "Lohengrin." The orchestra is a good one, and its work last night was well done. Last season [illegible] strings lacked brilliancy and masculinity, and this must still be said of them. [illegible] their tone is solid and mellow. In balance of tone, precision, and unanimity the orchestra is excellent. That it does not [illegible] with quite that incisiveness of accentuation to which we have been made accustomed is due to Mr. Thomas's love for ultra-smoothness and refinement. But it plays with much finish and with grace and with color. It is a welcome visitor, and will add to the riches of an already opulent musical season.

A NEW PIANO CONCERTO.

Produced by Franz Rummel in the Chickering Hall Concerts.

At the orchestral concert given in Chickering Hall yesterday afternoon, under the direction of Anton Seidl, Franz Rummel, the pianist, was the solo performer, and he upset the calm and equanimous procedure of piano performances in these days by producing a new composition. This was a concerto in four movements by Wilhelm Stenhammer, a young Danish composer, in whose future Mr. Rummel has a good deal of faith. A new piano concerto, especially by a hitherto unknown composer, was bound to excite the curiosity of those who are really interested in the progress of musical affairs, and consequently Chickering Hall was filled. The programme in full was as follows: Overture, "Marmion," Dudley Buck; concerto for piano and orchestra, opus 1, Wilhelm Stenhammer; two Norwegian melodies for strings, Greig; Hungarian fantasy for piano and orchestra, Liszt; two Slavonic dances, Dvorak. This was nationalism in music, and to spare.

Mr. Stenhammer's concerto is not a great work, but that could hardly be expected of an opus 1. It is, however, one which shows distinct musical gifts, and it is not at all unlikely that we shall hear from its composer again. The first and last movements show unusual broadness of style and assurance in the treatment of thematic material. As is customary with modern composers, the principal attempt at logical development is found in the first movement, and here the composer shows ingenuity and feeling in his complete adaptation of the piano style to his musical purposes. The movement contains good ideas and is well made.

The last movement is a mood picture done in melodic character bits. There is little attempt at development, but admirable contrasts in melodic styles. The employment of a chorale theme as a foil to the incisive and agitated first subject is particularly effective. The weak spot in the concerto is the scherzo, which is feeble in its subject matter, and seems without definite purpose. The slow movement is very romantic in feeling, and is full of warm color. In fact, the whole concerto is bound to please by the unaffected melodiousness of its style. It would have won quicker recognition at the hands of yesterday's audience if it had been better played. But Mr. Rummel was extremely nervous, and played with a hard touch, and with frequent bungling of his passage work. He was at his best in the slow movement. The orchestral part of the concerto was played execrably. The interest of the concert was not increased by the performance of Dudley Buck's decrepit overture to "Marmion." This composition must have been intended to represent Marmion when he was asleep.

BROADWAY THEATRE CONCERTS.

First of a Series of Popular Matinées Given Yesterday.

As there have been only fourteen or fifteen musical performances a week for the past two months, Mr. J. T. Cowdery decided to supply the popular demand for a little good music by giving a series of matinées on Tuesdays and Fridays at the Broadway Theatre. The principal feature of these matinées is the comparatively low price for good seats. A number of the best soloists in the country have been engaged, and it will be possible to hear them at prices ranging from 25 cents to $1. This will undoubtedly induce many persons to go. The first of these entertainments was given yesterday afternoon. The upper part of the house was packed, but the orchestra showed many empty seats.

The performers were M. Eugene Ysaye, the famous Belgian violinist; Mrs. Katharine Bloodgood, contralto, and Carlos Sobrino, pianist. Mr. Sobrino is a Spaniard, but no one threw anything at him. This may be taken as an indication that people of musical taste do not read yellow newspapers. M. Ysaye was heard with Mr. Sobrino in Grieg's C minor sonata for piano and violin, and he played also pieces by Bach, Schumann, Svendsen, [illegible] and himself. His playing aroused [illegible] enthusiasm, and he had to add [illegible]

[illegible] and a group of songs [illegible] MacDowell, [illegible] and Nevin. Mr. [illegible] played an "Etude de Concert," by [illegible] "Frühlingsrauschen," and [illegible] "Danse des Elfes." At the [illegible] on Friday, Raoul Pugno, the [illegible] pianist, will play, and Mrs. Gren[illegible] and M. Paul Willard will sing [illegible] and modern French songs.

MR. SARGENT'S PUPILS.

They Present a New Washington Play and Other Things.

One of the public entertainments of the [illegible] of play-acting directed by Mr. Franklin Sargent was given in the Empire Theatre yesterday afternoon. The principal thing in the programme was a new one-act play by W. de Wagstaffe called "Washington's Surrender," which seems to have the qualities that command a certain kind of popular success. It is not a wise composition, and while it is avowedly "historical" the author shows no trace of the historical spirit." The scene is a Virginia mansion in the early Spring of 1759. There is a lively house-party, and sounds of revelry in an inner room reach the spectators, who see only the host, Mr. Chamberlyne, three of his guests, and two of his slaves.

The Rev. Peter Mosson lays a wager with lively Widow Custis that she will presently be married a second time. The lady's preference is for a soldier, and the host sees, through the window, Lieut. Col. Washington waiting for the ferry across the Potomac. Forthwith a messenger is dispatched to invite the young hero of the French and Indian war in to a glass of punch; and in he comes, and is forthwith handed over to the mercy of Widow Custis, who flirts with him like a Casino chorus girl, spouts to him the empty "patriotism" of the cracker barrel and the cider jug, and prophesies, thus early, the formation of a republic under the leadership of the King's grave young Lieutenant Colonel. Washington is somewhat astonished by this treasonable talk, but he enters, in his grave, hearse-like manner, into the spirit of the lady's foolery, and remains to tread the minuet with her.

This is pretty poor stuff for the entertainment of grown-up folks, of course, but it has the quality of theatricalism. It "acts" well. Probably Mr. de Wagstaffe will be able to sell his play. There is no harm in it.

The representation, pictorially speaking, was excellent. The part of a speechless, happy fool of a darky was capitally taken by Harry Lewis, and Joseph Maylon also sustained the illusion as Bishop, Washington's body servant. These were the easy parts. Margaret Kenmare carried the rôle of voluble Widow Martha with appreciable ease and considerable declamatory power, and George Irving as the Father of his Country looked something like Stuart's portrait, and preserved the demeanor of a well-trained undertaker throughout the proceedings.

In a part of Mrs. Doremus's translation of "Les Precieuses Ridicules" Francis Sedgwick acted with a sense of humor and a fairly competent knowledge of stage effect. The rôle of Mascarille is an exceedingly difficult, almost impossible, one for a novice; but the promise in this young man's work is unmistakable. All the same, one who cares for dramatic art dreads to praise these beginners. It would be better for them if they could be treated, in their first attempts, as foreign novices in the actor's art are, with hisses when they fail, with but mild approbation when they go through their tasks fairly well. The insincere flattery and ignorant applause at these public shows of Mr. Sargent's pupils are bad for the most capable of them, worse for the others.

Sunday Concerts by Theodore Thomas

Frank Sanger, on behalf of the Maurice Grau Opera Company, has practically completed arrangements with Theodore Thomas to give Sunday night concerts at the Metropolitan Opera House, beginning with next Sunday and continuing for an indefinite period. The soloists will be the same as Mr. Thomas has engaged for his present series of concerts in this city, including Josef Hofmann, Mme. Nordica, Ysaye, and Pugno.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Miss Ada Rehan resumed her part of Peggy Thrift in "The County Girl" last night at Daly's Theatre.

Fred G. Bess, personal representative of Miss Lillian Russell in "The Wedding Day" Company, will be associated with Paul Steindorf in the management of the opera season to be inaugurated at the Harlem Opera House Monday, May 30, for the Summer.

T. Henry French has secured the American rights to the musical farce, "Les P'tites Michu," by Albert Vanloo and George Duval, the music being by André Messager. The play has been running in Paris since last December. No disposition has been made of it for this country as yet.

A benefit performance as a testimony of esteem for Stage Manager William Parry will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House on the afternoon of March 10. Many noted singers and dramatic artists have volunteered their services. The sale of seats will open on Monday, March 7, at the box office, under the direction of Treasurer Max Hirsch.

Sam T. Jack is preparing a monster double bill for the benefit for the Maine victims, which will take place next Sunday evening, March 6, at his theatre. The entire gross receipts will be given to the families of the officers and sailors who lost their lives on the Maine. The programme will contain a number of outside talent in addition to his own.

When Walter Jones makes his début in this city as a star next Monday night, at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, in "In Gay New York," he will introduce a number of new features, including "The Wedding of the Chinee and the Coon," "The Czar of the Tenderloin," "The Yiddish Duologue," "The Baseball Game," and "The Black Man from Troy."

On Monday of this week Mr. Proctor of Proctor's Pleasure Palace and Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre concluded arrangements by which he secures for a term of years the services of John T. Fynes, at present the resident manager of B. F. Keith's Theatre in Providence, R. I. Mr. Fynes will join Mr. Proctor's staff on March 14 as manager of the Twenty-third Street Theatre, succeeding H. Brunelle.

Manager George A. Blumenthal of the Harlem Opera House left last night for Washington in the interest of his American Theatre that will be built and conducted under his management in Paris in 1900. He has received letters from Richard Mansfield, Nat C. Goodwin, John Philip Sousa, and Miss Lillian Russell, relative to the presentation of their representative American dramas, comedies, operas, and burlesques at the theatre during the year of the fair. Miss Russell, who is playing this week in "The Wedding Day" at the Harlem Opera House, has been offered the leading rôles in the operas to be produced there, and she expects to close a contract with Mr. Blumenthal this week. Nat Goodwin, in reply to Manager Blumenthal's proposition, says: "The plan of the American Theatre at the Paris exposition is a grand one for American dramatic art."

Commercial Travelers' Fair.

To-night will be Cuban Night at the Commercial Travelers' Fair in Madison Square Garden, and there will be a sham battle by the Eleventh Separate Company of Mount Vernon. Last night the best drawing card was the model of the United States battleship Maine. The Subway Plaisance attracted a crowd, as did the cinematograph in the concert hall.

CHARTER DAY CELEBRATION.

President McKinley Promises to Attend the Ceremonies.

The Plan and Scope Committee of the Charter Day celebration, with Chairmen of several sub-committees, met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. Gen. James Grant Wilson reported that, with Col. Frederick D. Grant, he had visited President McKinley, and that the Chief Executive had promised to attend the public celebration. Ex-President Cleveland had also promised to be present, and Secretary Alger, besides saying that he would come, declared that every United States soldier in the vicinity of New York would take part in the parade. [illegible] Goodrich reported that Joseph H. [illegible] Chauncey M. Depew, and St. Clair [illegible] would be invited to preside over [illegible] meetings contemplated, and that [illegible] Monday and Thursday evenings of [illegible] celebration week Silas S. Pratt's historical [illegible], "From New Amsterdam [illegible] York," would be performed without [illegible] to the committee, which would be [illegible] 50 per cent. of the profits.

[illegible] Roe said he would be able to [illegible] the troops of the city, and at his [illegible] Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States Army, was unanimously elected [illegible] of the military parade.

[illegible] a memorial medal was [illegible] Historical Society for a de-

CHINESE LOAN CONTRACTS

Anglo-German Agreement Signed at Pekin and Made Redeemable in Forty-five Years.

THE KIAO-CHAU TREATY WAITS

Loan Contract Said to be Purely Commercial and Advantageous Both to China and to Foreign Trade.

PEKIN, March 1.—The Anglo-German loan contracts were signed yesterday. The interest was fixed at 4½ per cent., redeemable in forty-five years. The contract price is 83.

The final Kiao-Chau treaty is not yet signed.

LONDON, March 2.—The Pekin correspondent of The Times says the Anglo-German loan contract is purely commercial, free from political conditions, and will be advantageous both to China and to foreign trade.

COMMONS AND THE FAR EAST.

Mr. Curzon Explains the Chinese Question and the Advance of Russia—The Loan Negotiations.

LONDON, March 1.—In the House of Commons to-day, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, George N. Curzon, answering a question put by Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, Conservative, Member for the Ecclesall Division of Sheffield, as to whether Russia had occupied Deer Island, said Russia was believed to be negotiating with Korea for a coal depot at Deer Island, where Japan already had a similar site; but, Mr. Curzon added, nothing had been heard officially of a Russian occupation of the island.

Referring to Port Arthur, Mr. Curzon said no forts existed there now, and he added that the Government was not aware that any Russian land forces were at that place.

Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett having brought up the Chinese question and the advance of Russia, Mr. Curzon, after some debate, said that British interests in China were "paramount, but not exclusive." The British Nation, he continued, would not be justified in regarding legitimate competitors with jealousy, but ought rather to "use all efforts to keep in an age of competition what was won in an age of monopoly." They could foresee that China would be confronted by greater dangers in the future than she had been in the past. Great Britain's policy was to prevent the disruption, and to oppose the alienation of Chinese territory; and it was not likely that Great Britain would regard with satisfaction the attempts of others in that direction.

Mr. Curzon reviewed the loan negotiations, pointing out the "generous and unselfish nature of the British terms," which, however, had not prevented suspicions being aroused that had prevented the granting of the loan. China, however, had assured Great Britain that she would not ask a loan of any other power; and to-day he (Mr. Curzon) had learned that the loan would be negotiated through a powerful bank.

Mr. Curzon then recapitulated the valuable concessions which China had voluntarily offered. So far as Russia was concerned, her assurance was that the port she had secured as an outlet would be an open port, like a treaty port. Great Britain, he declared, had taken her stand upon the treaty of Tien-Tsin, which empowered her to oppose the imposition of special tariffs by other powers at Chinese ports; and no British Government would ever consent to an abandonment or curtailment of treaty rights.

The matter then dropped, and the House adjourned.

LONDON, March 2.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Nagasaki, Japan, hears that Russia has purchased a portion of Deer Island from Korea.

French to Occupy Hainan.

LONDON, March 2.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Singapore says a Saigon newspaper asserts that the French gunboat Lion will proceed to Hainan on March 10, taking troops for occupation.

Prince Henry Sails for Hongkong.

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlements, March 1.—The German warships Deutschland and Gefion, under the command of Prince Henry of Prussia, sailed to-day for Hongkong.

CROWN PRINCESS STEPHANIE ILL

In a Critical Condition at Vienna with an Attack of Influenza.

VIENNA, March 1.—The condition of the Crown Princess Stephanie grows worse. She is suffering from inflammation of the lungs, a result of an attack of influenza, and it is spreading to an extent which makes her condition critical.

PRINCE ALBERT ON THE OCEAN.

Heir Apparent to the Throne of Belgium Sails from Bremen.

BREMEN, March 1.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, sailing from this port to-day for New York, via Southampton, takes among her passengers Prince Albert of Belgium, nephew of King Leopold and heir apparent to the throne, who is to make an extensive tour of the United States.

CHALLENGE FROM ESTERHAZY.

Report that He Has Invited Col. Picquart to Fight a Duel.

PARIS, March 1.—It is rumored that Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy has challenged Col. Picquart to a duel as a result of the latter's evidence in the recent trial of M. Zola and of his repeated attempts to convict Count Esterhazy of the crime for which Dreyfus is now undergoing imprisonment.

The rumor is as yet unconfirmed.

HURRICANE IN NEW CALEDONIA.

The French Gunboat Loyalty Sunk and Great Damage Done.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 1.—A terrific hurricane has devastated New Caledonia, doing great damage to shipping and sinking the French gunboat Loyalty.

With the Isle of Pines and its neighbors, New Caledonia is the most important penal colony of France. Noumea is the capital of the island. The population numbers about 58,000.

TURKEY FEARS BULGARIA.

A Report that Russia Is Backing Her Troubles the Porte.

LONDON, March 2.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Bulgaria's attitude concerning the Macedonian troubles is causing anxiety at the Yildiz Kiosk. It is believed at the palace that Russia is backing Bulgaria, and rumors of impending war with Russia and Bulgaria are in circulation. An extraordinary Ministerial Council was hastily summoned to-day (Tuesday.)"

HANOTAUX AND WEST AFRICA.

French Minister Hopes for a Favorable Arrangement with England.

PARIS, March 1.—The Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Hanotaux, replying in the Chamber of Deputies to-day to the interpellation of Prince d'Arenberg, Republican, representing the First District of Bourges, on the subject of recent events in West Africa, said the Government must maintain reserve on the whole affair, subject to the negotiations between France and Great Britain. M. Hanotaux added, however, that he could say the negotiations were actively proceeding, and, although difficulties inherent to such negotiations had arisen, there was every hope that a desirable arrangement would be reached, in conformity with the interests of both countries.

KING GEORGE'S ASSAILANTS.

Georgii Confesses and a Bomb Is Found Which Karditza Says He Meant to Throw in the Carriage.

ATHENS, March 1.—The accomplice of Karditza, a Macedonian workman named Giorgii, has been arrested.

Giorgii has made a confession. He declares that he acted at the instigation of Karditza, the latter representing that to kill the King would be an act of great courage and glorify them both.

Giorgii's courage oozed out at the last moment, and he was unable to hit the horses, upon which everything depended.

A bomb has been found near the scene of the attack. It contained 100 drachmas of dynamite.

Karditza, when examined, admitted that he intended to throw the bomb into the King's carriage.

The general result of the inquiry thus far appears to indicate the existence of a secret conspiracy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 1.—The press censor suppressed the news of the attempt made on Saturday last to assassinate the King of Greece. The newspapers were prohibited from even mentioning the Thanksgiving service, in commemoration of his Majesty's escape from death, celebrated at the Greek Legation.

WAR ON HUNGARIAN SOCIALISTS

Forcible Photographing of Respectable Men Causes Great Offense.

VIENNA, March 1.—Baron von Gautsch, the Premier and Minister of the Interior, has reported to Emperor Francis Joseph that the Socialist movement among the Hungarian peasantry has so far abated that the danger may be considered past.

The police campaign against the Socialists has caused widespread offense by the forcible photographing of respectable university professors, doctors, journalists, and others suspected of the slightest connection with the movement. Those objecting have been held down by several policemen and subjected to indignities.

KAISER EXPLAINS THE COLORS.

He Tells Naval Recruits Blood Is Necessary to Cement the Others.

WILHELMSHAVEN, March 1.—Emperor William arrived here to-day and proceeded to the drillground in order to attend the ceremony of swearing in the naval recruits.

His Majesty, addressing the naval recruits later, referred to the colors of the German flag—black, white, and red—saying that black represented work, white represented rest and peace, and red represented blood, "which was necessary to cement the others together."

The Emperor also exhorted the recruits to discharge their duties faithfully, and reminded them of their comrades at Kiao-Chau.

ROYALTY SEEKS A DIVORCE.

Prince Phillip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha Takes the Preliminary Steps.

VIENNA, March 1.—Prince Phillip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha has taken the preliminary steps to obtain a divorce from his wife, the Princess Louise of Belgium, eldest daughter of King Leopold. The case will be heard after the marriage of their daughter, who is affianced to the younger brother of the Empress.

Prince Phillip fought a duel on Feb. 18 with Lieut. Mattachich-Keglevitch under stringent conditions, first with pistols and then with swords. The Prince was severely wounded in the right arm. The cause of the duel dates from a year back, when the love affairs of the Princess Louise, who eloped with the Lieutenant, were the talk of Vienna.

JERUSALEM CEMETERY SCANDAL

The Bodies Removed Broken Up and Packed in Small Boxes.

LONDON, March 1.—Truth, to-day, as a sequel to the request made that its editor take steps to expose an alleged scandal in regard to the sale of the American Cemetery at Jerusalem by the American Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, says:

"The American missionaries and the Consul were represented, the bodies were reverently exhumed and were removed. But the action of Lord Salisbury in having the pit in the English cemetery, in which they were reburied, opened, in order to recover the remains of an English officer resulted in the ghastly discovery that all the bodies had been broken up and packed in small, wooden boxes so that neither the body of the officer nor any other body could be identified. Both the sale of the cemetery and the removal of the corpses appear to have been carried out in an extremely disgraceful manner."

Brackenbury-Mills Engagement.

LONDON, March 2.—The Morning Post announces to-day that a marriage has been arranged between Mr. Henry Brackenbury, the only son of Major Henry Brackenbury, and Miss Florence Mills, daughter of the late Mr. Edgar Mills, of Menlo Park.

British Loan to Argentina.

LONDON, March 2.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Buenos Ayres says it is reported there that the Government has obtained a loan of £10,000,000 ($50,000,000) in London, secured by the alcohol and tobacco revenues.

France Advances the Price of Gold.

LONDON, March 1.—It is said here that the Bank of France has advanced the price of gold with a view of preventing the further export of silver. The market is weak on rumors that the Indian import duty on silver will be raised.

Chile Tries to Buy a Steamer.

LONDON, March 1.—According to a special dispatch from Buenos Ayres, the Chilean Government has offered £15,000 ($75,000) for the Argentine steamer Britannia, Capt. Arsteg, now lying at Buenos Ayres, with the view of using her as an armed transport in the event of trouble with Argentina.

Brazil's Election Under Way.

RIO JANEIRO, March 1.—The Presidential election has begun. All the banks are closed.

PLEA FOR THE CHINESE.

One of Their Countrymen Speaks at St. Bartholomew's Guild.

Guy Maine, an Americanized Chinaman, spoke on "China and the Chinese Before the Bar of American Justice" last night at St. Bartholomew's Chinese Guild, 209 East Forty-second Street.

"Give the Chinaman equal opportunities, let there be no line drawn at color, but rather between knowledge and virtue on the one side and ignorance and vice on the other, and you will find him a worthy citizen of the United States," said Mr. Maine.

Charles A. Pennie, who is shortly going to China to do missionary work, with his wife, made a short address, giving an outline of his plans. Mr. and Mrs. Pennie will work their way to San Francisco, preaching the Gospel in a tent, and hope to reach China with the aid of the proceeds of their work.

No Jurisdiction in the Forts.

The Borough Coroners of Queens yesterday received an opinion from Corporation Counsel Whalen regarding their right to enter the United States fortifications at Willets Point in an official capacity. On Feb. 3 William A. Kline, a private in the United States Engineers Corps at the fort, was accidentally killed by falling from the loft of the barn. Borough Coroner Rouff was informed of the accident, but was denied admittance to the reservation by Major Knight, the commandant at the fort. He held that the city authorities had no jurisdiction over United States property. The matter was then referred to Corporation Counsel Whalen for an opinion. The Corporation Counsel decides that the Borough Coroners have not the right to conduct investigations into accidents occurring at the fort, and says that the Government has the right to refuse the Coroners entrance to the grounds, if it so desires.

THE TUESDAY EVENING CLUB.

The [illegible] Held at Stanford White's Home—A Relief to Lenten Severities.

The first big private entertainment since Lent took place last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White, 119 East Twenty-first Street, and gave numerous society people who were beginning to feel sufficiently amused with the relaxation of the penitential season, a grateful taste of gayety. There was no dancing, but there were fine music and laughable entertainment, handsome gowns and jewels.

It was the fourth meeting of the Tuesday Evening Club, in fact, an organization of about twenty young New York women, each of whom brings sometimes five, sometimes seven guests. This time it was five, and there were about 120 present, exclusive of a large list of those specially invited by the hostess, who always has the privilege of asking in as many on her own account as she cares to have. Mrs. Charles Russell, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Miss Morton, Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. A. Cass Canfield, are among the members. Another is Mrs. Almeric Paget, who is still in mourning for Mrs. Bingham's death, and could not attend yesterday.

The guests were invited for 9:30 P. M., though most of them arrived later. The house was decorated with flowering plants. Mrs. White received alone, and the evening's entertainment took place in the drawing room. The musical programme was rendered by two vocalists—Francis Rogers, a Boston singer, and Mlle. Seygard, the well-known soprano. Each of them gave two solos. The guests also witnessed a cinematograph exhibition. Toward the end of the evening Messrs. Weber and Fields, who had come to the house at the conclusion of the performance at their theatre, appeared in company with Sam Bernard. The trio presented the comedy sketch "Contract Scene."

A buffet supper was served about midnight, and the guests were then at liberty to turn their faces once more toward home and Lenten devotions. Among those present were Nikola Tesla, W. Bourke Cockran, Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mr. W. Earl Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. William Starr Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Tams, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barnes, James Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. P. Lorillard Ronalds, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, Mrs. Burke Roche, Miss Fair, the Misses Sands, the Misses Knowlton, Miss Randolph, Winthrop Rutherfurd, and Charles A. Munn.

MISS ROSELLE'S MUSICALE.

Society Women Attend It at the Waldorf-Astoria—Ivy Leaves from the Twelfth Night Club.

A notable musicale took place in the small ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was attended by a number of well-known society women. Miss Feilding Roselle, the mezzo contralto, whose singing is rapidly gaining popularity, was in charge of it, and the artists assisting her were Heinrich Meyn, the baritone; Miss Bertha Bucklin, violinist, and Paul Ambrose, accompanist.

Miss Roselle, who is a striking looking woman, was effectively gowned in light silk and pale green. The Twelfth Night Club, of which she is a member, sent her a large cluster of ivy leaves (their emblem) for the occasion. The programme was opened with a violin solo, Moszkowski's "Guitarre." Other selections by Miss Bucklin were Schubert's "The Bees," an adagio, by Bach, and "Hungarian Dance, No. 2," by Brahms Joachim.

Miss Roselle's first two solos were Rubinstein's "Since First I Met Thee" and "Viens," by Augusta Holmes, and she afterward sang "How Do I Love Thee," by Edna Rosalind Park, who accompanied her in this selection; "The Silent Stars," by Mr. McCracken Purdy, and "Love's Missing Bow," by Mary Knight Wood, three pieces which had been written for Miss Roselle. Mr. Meyn's solos were Schubert's "Haideroschen" and "Secret." Rubinstein's "Es blinkt der Thau," and Gounod's "Again My Gentle Lute."

SOCIAL REFORM CLUB DEBATE.

Organized Charity Attacked—The Bill to Permit Games on Sunday.

At a meeting of the Social Reform Club held last night at 28 East Fourth Street, Moses Oppenheimer made a fierce attack on organized charity institutions, which he claimed obtain public money by fraud. The regular speakers for the evening were Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell and Fred Devine, both members of the Charity Organization Society. They had referred to organized charity as necessary to relieve want.

There was a heated discussion over the proposition to indorse the bill permitting the playing of non-professional games on Sunday in places where such games were played during the week. The bill is fathered by 600 boys of the East Side University Settlement, who want to play ball on Sunday. Emil Fuchs said it would be better to have the boys play ball than shoot craps.

LADIES' HEALTH ASSOCIATION.

Sanitary Condition of Bakeshops and Other Matters Discussed.

The Ladies' Health Protective Association yesterday discussed the subject of better sanitary conditions in the bakeshops. A bill to be presented to the Legislature and which the association has been asked to indorse was considered at length, and the matter finally left in the hands of a committee, of which Mrs. Ralph Trautman, the President, is Chairman. This committee will ask to have certain minor details modified, and it will then be fully indorsed.

"They said we had $90,000,000 against us when we worked to have slaughter houses removed, but we conquered them, and we will in this matter of bakeshops," said Mrs. Trautman.

A copy of a notification in regard to expectoration, issued by F. J. Fransioli, General Manager of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, to the employes of the road a year ago, was read. It forbids employes to expectorate on trains or stations, on pain of severe disciplinary measures. The notice having been without effect, however, the association will take steps, in co-operation with the company, to enforce it.

Hallen—Carr.

Martin I. Hallen of Rockford, Ill., an actor, now playing with De Wolf Hopper's company in New York, and Alice A. Carr, an actress, of 68 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, were married in Jersey City on Monday by Justice Weed. The witnesses were William F. Weed and Robert D. O'Beirne, court officers. The marriage was by special license issued Feb. 28 by County Clerk Fisher.

Married for Fifty Years.

An interesting golden wedding celebration was that of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Stransky, which took place at their home, 866 Lexington Avenue, yesterday evening. They received many handsome gifts, and forty or fifty persons attended the dinner they gave. Mr. Stransky was born in Austria seventy-nine years ago, and came to this country when about twenty-four years old. He entered the dry goods business, and after about thirty years of work retired, having made a substantial fortune. His wife was Miss Henrietta Cohn, and was born seventy-four years ago in Frankfort-on-the-Main. They were married in this city on March 1, 1848, by the Rev. Dr. Mersbach, the first minister of Temple Emanu-El.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mrs. J. Frederic Kernochan gave a dinner at her home, 11 Madison Square North, last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton entertained at dinner at their home, 681 Fifth Avenue, last night. Covers were laid for about sixteen.

Mrs. Mary E. Chaffee gave a dinner of ten covers last night at her home, 16 East Seventieth Street. Spring flowers prevailed in the decorations.

Miss Laila Baldwin Morton of New Brighton, S. I., gave the first of her series of four "Sketches of New York" in the Assembly Room of the Waldorf-Astoria at 11:30 A. M. yesterday.

Miss Georgina Roberts gave the first of her six Lenten lectures on "Topics of the Day" at Sherry's at 11:30 A. M. yesterday. "Side Lights on the Dreyfus Case" was her subject, and a talk on "What to Read" followed.

Mrs. Edward Morse Cutler will hold one of her series of receptions at the Hotel Beresford, Eighty-first Street and Central Park West, on Friday afternoon and evening. The last of these will take place on the first Friday in April.

The annual music festival at Cortland, N. Y., will begin May 24 or 25, and last at [illegible] talent, and a [illegible] Margaret Green of this city will [illegible]

The managers of the Society of Decorative Art, 19 East Thirty-third Street, held a business meeting yesterday afternoon. The President, Mrs. Lewis Livingston Delafield, occupied the chair, and plans were discussed for the coming celebration at the Waldorf-Astoria in aid of the society, on March 14, the anniversary of the Waldorf's opening day.

The second of the Tuesday evening Lenten meetings of the Junior Badminton Club brought a number of young society people to the Berkeley Armory last night. Some sixty or seventy met at the nets to try for prizes, among them being the Misses Sands, the Misses Wells, Miss Delafield, E. Percy Bramwell, Horace Gallatin, and Spotswood D. Bowers.

A yellow-and-white theatre dinner took place last night in the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Howes, the Rutland, 256 West Fifty-seventh Street. Daffodils prevailed in the decorations. Besides the host and hostess and their daughter, Miss Grace Howes, Miss Merrifield, R. Gordon Everett, and C. E. Farrar were present. The party adjourned after dinner to the American Theatre.

A musical matinée, for the benefit of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Flower Hospital, was given yesterday morning at the former residence and now unoccupied house of Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, 299 Madison Avenue. Among the artists who volunteered their services were Miss Janet Allen, Miss Agnes Mathilde Dressler, Miss Florence Buckingham Joyce, Miss Alice Keatinge Horne, Ross David, Master Reuben Demarest, Miss Effie Stewart, Miss Marthe Miner, Mrs. Albert Densmore, Miss Florence Wilcox, Mrs. L. L. Danforth, and Mrs. Sarah Barron Anderson.

A CAT'S ODD PREDICAMENT.

Brooklyn Residents Much Disturbed by the Animal's Pitiful Howls—The Rescuer's Reward.

At a late hour on Monday night the denizens of Cleveland and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn, were awakened by the piercing wails of a cat. At first they rolled over and stuffed pillows in their ears, but the uproar continued, and presently windows began to rise and white-robed figures to lean out, with indignant right hands clutching missiles. But no cat was to be seen. The shrieks became more penetrating, and the inhabitants swept back-yard fences and housetops with their eyes, but the sounds seemed to come from the surrounding air. At last, mystified and baffled, they withdrew to sleepless couches, leaving the cat anonymous and unidentified.

Yesterday morning, when haggard-eyed Brooklynites emerged from their homes, they discovered their tormentor perched on top of an electric-light pole. The cat was now voiceless; he had shrieked himself silent. The audience soon became large, and philosophers began to propound theories as to why the cat did not come down. Cowardice was generally agreed upon as the reason, and the congregation hurled shoes and things at the cat. He opened his mouth and attempted vainly to raise his voice, but did not descend. A resourceful person in a big flat house near the pole threw water on the animal, but he still clung to his aerial perch, drenched and shivering. He looked frequently and pitifully around and opened his mouth in futile attempts at a yawp.

Late in the afternoon Mrs. Theodore Brown of 1,816½ Atlantic Avenue joined the throng. After casting one glance at the cat, she clasped her hands and shrieked, "Goodness! It's Tom!" Her voice reached the poor animal, who looked down, opened his mouth, and weakly whispered a caterwaul. She called him to come down, but he only arched his back and raised his tail with a look that seemed to say, "I can't; it's not my fault." She declared that he must be ill, and besought her hearers to call a doctor, but it was pointed out that no doctor, however strong his zeal, would climb an electric light pole in the interest of science.

Finally a telegraph lineman named Robert Petty appeared, and climbed the pole. He found that the cat had received a shock which destroyed for the time its usual nimbleness, and that this was why he had so persistently clung to his lofty throne. While Mr. Petty was making these scientific inquiries, the cat, recognizing in him a preserver, transferred his claws to Petty's whiskers, and clung like a drowning cat to a straw. Unable to dislodge him, Mr. Petty descended with anguish written on his face.

Petty's first efforts to disentangle the cat from his countenance proved futile, but Mrs. Brown came to the rescue and by words of endearment and caresses finally succeeded in persuading Tom to let go. Last night it was said that Tom was doing well, but Mr. Petty, when asked about his health, was morose and declined to discuss the matter.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Eugene Durnin.

Eugene Durnin, a member of the law firm of Durnin & Yates, 31 Nassau Street, died suddenly Monday at his residence, 416 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, of heart trouble. He was born in Ireland sixty years ago, and came to this country when a lad of four. He had been prominently identified with Tammany Hall for thirty years, and was a member of the old Board of Supervisors under the Tweed régime. He was Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives from 1875 to 1877, and also secretary to Abram S. Hewitt, at that time Congressman. He also served in the civil war from 1861 to 1863 as an officer in the surgeon's department of the Ninth Regiment. He was associated with Judge Morgan J. O'Brien before he ascended the bench.

The present firm of Durnin & Yates was established four years ago. Mr. Durnin was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1894, and while holding no public office for some years, he had been active in politics since he joined Tammany Hall.

He leaves a widow, Josephine Lane Durnin, whom he married in Washington in 1876, and an unmarried daughter, Josephine. The funeral services will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Church of St. Catharine of Genoa, One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, and the interment will be in St. Raymond's Cemetery in the Bronx.

Capt. Isaac E. Hoagland.

Capt. Isaac E. Hoagland died on Monday at his home, 52 Willow Street, Brooklyn. Pneumonia was the cause of death. He was born in Manhattan fifty-five years ago, but had lived for four years in Brooklyn. He served in the Eighty-third New York Volunteers during the war, enlisting as a private and becoming a Captain. He became a member of the Old Guard fifteen years ago. He was in the building material business at Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Streets and the North River, and was a member of the Building Trades Exchange, the Mechanics and Traders' Exchange, and John A. Dix Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He leaves a widow and four children. There will be a military funeral at the Old Guard Armory to-morrow. To-day a requiem mass will be celebrated at the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Livingston Street and Sidney Place, at 10 A. M.

Matthew D. Bogert.

Matthew D. Bogert died in Haverstraw on Monday, aged eighty-five years. He was formerly County Treasurer of Rockland County for six successive terms, serving eighteen years at the post. At the close of his last term he was imprisoned for alleged misappropriation of funds, which it was alleged he had used to aid friends. Several men made up the loss, amounting to about $20,000, and Bogert was released. Soon after he went West, and returned a few years ago. He had lived since at Haverstraw. He served at one time as member of Assembly from Rockland County, and was Colonel of a regiment of militia in 1851.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. W. A. ROGERS, Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy at Colby University and a scientist of National reputation, died at Waterville, Me., yesterday.

Col. MATTHEW C. GALLOWAY, founder of The Memphis Avalanche and afterward editor of The Memphis Appeal, died at Memphis, Tenn., Monday night, aged seventy-seven years.

JOHN S. HILL, for more than twelve years Recording Clerk in the County Clerk's office, died yesterday at his home, 458 Grand Street. He was at his office Saturday last, and his death was unexpected.

Retired Chief Engineer WILLIAM H. RUTHERFORD, United States Navy, died yesterday at Harrisburg, Penn. He entered the navy in 1849 and was retired in 1874 for disability incurred during the civil war. He was born in Philadelphia in 1828.

JOHN C. TOWN, eighty-four years of age, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Forbes, 44 Sherman Avenue, New Brighton, yester[illegible] and had lived on Staten Island for many years.

WILLIAM LAUER, one of the best known residents of North Hudson, died yesterday at his home, West and Paterson Streets, West Hoboken, from pneumonia. He was born in the town in 1826. He was at one time Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and was a charter member of Neptune Engine Company, which was organized over half a century ago. He is survived by his widow, three sons, and two daughters.

Capt. ARNOT SPENCE, one of the oldest officers in the New York Fire Department, died yesterday at his home, 48 King Street, from appendicitis. He was a foreman in the old volunteer department, having command of Engine Company No. 53, and was appointed foreman of Engine Company No. 29 in the paid department. Two months ago he was placed in charge of the fireboat New Yorker, and was Acting Chief of the First Battalion.

Lieut. Commander CHARLES HENDERSON CRAVEN, United States Navy, (retired,) died yesterday at Washington, aged fifty-five years. He was the eldest son of the late Rear Admiral Thomas T. Craven, and was born at Fort Preble, Me. He was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1860, and rendered efficient service in the civil war. He was on the Housatonic when she was blown up by a torpedo boat off Charleston in 1864. After the war he served on the European and Pacific stations.

Mrs. MARY A. WYATT, mother of the Rev. A. H. Wyatt, pastor of the South Second Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in South Second Street, near Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn, died Monday after an illness of five days, in her eighty-third year, at the church rectory, 191 South Second Street. She was born in Augusta, N. Y., on April 16, 1815. She was the daughter of the Rev. Reuben Reynolds, who lived in Brooklyn for many years, and the widow of the Rev. William Wyatt. Funeral services will be held this afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Eaton officiating. The interment will be in the family plot, at Woodlawn, to-morrow.

HARRY MEREDITH, an actor, died at the Hotel Slevin, 66 Seventh Avenue, Monday night, from a stroke of paralysis. His body was removed to an undertaker's establishment at 25 Spring Street. Mr. Meredith was sixty-eight years old, and was born in Philadelphia. During the war he was a Lieutenant in the navy. He played in the Boston Museum Company, and at another period was at different intervals connected with Philadelphia stock companies. Four years ago he joined Chauncey Olcott's company. His last engagement was with Joseph Jefferson, with whom he intended to appear during Jefferson's coming Spring engagement. He leaves a widow.

Mrs. ANNA M. DICK, the wife of William Dick, for many years engaged in the sugar refining industry in Brooklyn, died of heart disease on Monday night at her home, 156 South Ninth Street. She was seventy-nine years old, and was born in Hanover, Germany. When quite young she came to this country, and for more than twenty years took an active part in church work. She was an active member of St. John's Lutheran Church, and at the time of her death was a manager of the South Ninth Street Industrial Home. She is survived by her husband, one son and a daughter. Funeral services will be held to-morrow night.

M. DUDLEY BEAN died in this city Monday after a short illness. He was born in Candia, N. H., in the early part of the century, and came to New York when eighteen years of age. He was for many years an importer of wines and teas with his brother, the late Aaron H. Bean. He contributed many articles to the old Knickerbocker Magazine, and was a lifelong friend of the poet John G. Whittier. He was one of the founders of the American Geographical Society, and was its first Secretary, when the historian Bancroft was its President. He was also a member of the American Historical Society. A daughter, Fannie E. Bean, survives him.

Ex-Police Captain HUGH F. GORMAN died yesterday morning at his home, in Miller Avenue, between Fulton and Alabama Avenues, Brooklyn. He had been ill for about three weeks. The cause of death was cirrhosis of the liver. Capt. Gorman was born on Sept. 24, 1850, in Brooklyn. He joined the police force in 1874, and resigned four years afterward, but was reappointed. In 1879 he was appointed a Roundsman, and served in that position for eight years, frequently distinguishing himself. He then became a Sergeant, and about four years ago was promoted to a Captaincy. He took charge of the Seventeenth Precinct. He was retired on Jan. 31, 1897. He leaves a wife and three children.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN GALE died at Sing Sing on Monday, aged sixty-one years. He had been a keeper in Sing Sing Prison over twenty-five years. About twenty years ago he distinguished himself by defeating one of the most daring escapes ever attempted. He had half a dozen convicts at work on the dock. All at once they seized a sloop and attempted to sail away. Keeper Gale jumped aboard and, single-handed, ordered them to surrender. They were about to throw him overboard when he drew his revolver and shot one of them, seriously wounding him. The others were quickly intimidated. This act of intrepidity was always recognized, and he had been retained on the roll of officers ever since. The funeral will take place to-day at 2 o'clock from the house. He leaves a wife, two daughters, and a son.

Mrs. MARY COATS BAKER, wife of the Rev. George S. Baker, Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, died early yesterday morning at the hospital, with which she had been actively connected for nearly thirty years. She was for many years House Mother, but resigned that position ten years ago. Mrs. Baker was fifty-nine years of age. She was born in Glasgow, Scotland. When seventeen years of age she came to this city with her family, after her father's death. A few years later she entered the sisterhood of the Episcopal Church. For nine years she remained a member of the order, and in 1869 she married the Rev. Mr. Baker. She leaves, besides her husband, three daughters. Funeral services will be held in the chapel of the hospital to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The interment will be in Batavia.

Death of Herman Liebes.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—A cablegram from London was received here to-day announcing the death of Herman Liebes, founder of the fur house of H. Liebes & Co., which is said to be the largest of its kind in the United States. Mr. Liebes was born in Germany fifty-six years ago. In 1890 he formed the North American Commercial Company, which succeeded the Alaska Commercial Company and practically controlled the trade of Alaska.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dorflinger's American Cut Glass.
Some new and exclusive
lines of table service.
No. 915 Broadway and No. 36 Murray St., N. Y.

There is but one Angostura Bitters—Dr. Siegert's, imported from South America. Beware of the "just as good" dangerous substitutes.

Carl H. Schultz's Pure and Correct mineral waters are used by over 700 physicians.

E. & W. "Loma." A new collar. **E. & W.**

DIED.

BAKER.—On March 1st, Margaret Coats, wife of the Rev. George S. Baker, D. D., aged 59 years.
Funeral from Chapel of St. Luke's Hospital, Thursday, March 3, at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment in Batavia, N. Y.

BAKER-CAMMANN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 27, in Chicago, Ill., Marion, wife of W. D. Baker and daughter of Henry J. and the late Catharine V. Z. Cammann.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALLSTED.—At Caldwell, N. J., Feb. 28, 1898, Lydia H. Laney, wife of James C. Hallsted.
Funeral and interment at Waterloo, N. Y. Chicago and Washington, (D. C.) papers please copy.

HOAGLAND.—On Monday, Feb. 28, 1898, Capt. Isaac E. Hoagland of the Old Guard.
Funeral, Wednesday, March 2, from his late residence, 52 Willow Street, Brooklyn; thence to the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Livingston St., corner of Sidney Place, where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock. Notice of military funeral in Thursday's Herald.

McKENNA.—Ann Eliza, daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Cooper, on March 1, 1898, in the 79th year of her age.
Funeral at her late residence, 201 East 33d St., on Thursday, March 3d, at 1 o'clock.

OSGOOD.—On Feb. 28, at her residence, 84 East 56th St., Maria J., widow of Nathaniel H. Osgood.
Funeral private.

RORBACH.—On Tuesday, March 1, 1898, at the residence of her son, John N. Rorbach, Jerusha, wife of Robert M. Rorbach.
Funeral private.

SCHARF.—Col. John Thomas Scharf, member of the Empire State Society Sons of the American Revolution, died suddenly Monday morning last.
Services will be held in the Church of the Ascension, 107th St., between Amsterdam Av. and the Boulevard, Thursday morning, the 3d inst., at 10:30 A. M. Interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

TOWN.—On Monday, Feb. 28, John C. Town, son of the late Charles Town, in the 85th year of his age.
Services will be held at his late residence, 44 Sherman Av., New Brighton, S. I., Thursday, at 11 o'clock. Funeral private.

A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY. Private station Harlem Railroad; 48 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E. 42d St.

[illegible] as Commander in Chief [illegible] order merging the Naval [illegible] the National Guard, and [illegible] Battalion of the Naval [illegible] First Brigade, with Gen. [illegible]ing, and the Battalion of the [illegible] tached to the Second Brigade [illegible] of Gen. Sewell. The orders [illegible] sued, as customary, through [illegible] Stryker's office, and will be transmitted [illegible] the brigade commanders through [illegible] Gen. Plume.

DEATHS REPORTED MARCH 1.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down as one.

Name and Address.		
ALBERTH, Anton, 17 E. 9th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ADAM, Bruno, 401 E. 32d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ADLER, Annie M., 729 Elton Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BRUNNER, Emil, 519 1st Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BERNHOLZ, George C., 225 W. 126th	[illegible]	[illegible]
BURKE, Alice, 123 9th Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BANNON, Bridget, 410 E. 20th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BRENDT, Sarah, 204 W. 28d St.	60	[illegible]
BARBANES, Henry G., Washington St. and Railroad Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BUONOMO, Gerardo, 410 E. 112th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BONE, Rosa, 236 E. 81st St.	1	[illegible]
BOLAND, John, 141 E. 12th St.	40	[illegible]
BLOCH, Moses, 344 Madison St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BASSETT, Rosie, 24 W. 135th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BEAN, Moses D., 1,663 5th Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CALLAHAN, Margaret, 20 E. 118th.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CRONIN, Bridget, 149 Cherry St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CONCELLA, Caterina, William's Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
CORBETT, Arthur, 161 St. Ann's Av.	45	[illegible]
CUCARULLO, Paloma, 227 E. 108th	3	[illegible]
COLLINS, Timothy, 146 E. 22d St.	60	[illegible]
CORMELT, Joseph, 557 W. 32d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COSTLEY, Richard, 94 Park Row	[illegible]	[illegible]
DAVIDSON, Thomas, 872 Columbus Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DELANO, Edgar, 37 Morningside Av.	31	[illegible]
DI FEMIA, Carmela, 314 E. 115th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DEVINE, Ellen, 336 W. 49th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DONNELLY, Mary, 104 Mott St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DARNELL, Maria, 4 Minetta St.	47	[illegible]
*DE AGRO, Uga, 78 Sullivan St.	1	[illegible]
DESMOND, Patrick, 136 1st Av.	81	27
FAULHABER, Joseph, 508 E. 11th St.	1	27
*FEO, Rosino, 405 E. 112th St.	1	[illegible]
FLYNN, Thomas J., 404 1st Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOSTER, Annie, 504 11th Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FLAHERTY, Edward F., 524 W. 37th.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FRAZIN, Lizzie, 339 E. 122d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FINKLESTINE, Ida, 789 7th Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GOLDSTEIN, Katrina, 621 5th St.	65	[illegible]
GINSBERG, Chaim, 105 Allen St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GUNDLACH, William, 2,075 3d Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GILLIGAN, Thomas, 26 Albany St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GILMARTIN, Anna, 327 1st Av.	2	[illegible]
HORN, Arthur J., 681 Columbus Av.	1	[illegible]
HOELAND, Magdalena H. D., 665 Eagle Av.	64	27
HANNON, Mary, West Farms.	52	[illegible]
HORN, Abram, 623 W. 136th St.	73	[illegible]
HAUCH, Charles, 639 Bergen Av.	1	[illegible]
HILDERBRANT, Paul, 700 E. 166th.	59	[illegible]
HORTIG, Joseph, 82 Eldridge St.	64	[illegible]
HARRISON, Josiah A., 1,260 Nelson Av.	68	[illegible]
HERKLOTZ, Nicholas, 52 E. 9th St.	74	[illegible]
JENNINGS, William B., 327 E. 82d.	1	[illegible]
KEAN, John, Juvenile Asylum.	9	[illegible]
KICHERER, John, 647 Eagle Av.	71	[illegible]
KURTZ, Julius, Bellevue Hospital.	42	[illegible]
KEELAN, Ann, 1,069 Madison Av.	54	[illegible]
LANTRY, Mary, 240 E. 47th St.	36	[illegible]
LUTZ, Minnie, 632 E. 154th St.	1	27
LEFKOVITS, Abraham, 362 E. Houston St.	70	[illegible]
LOGUE, Charles, Almshouse.	66	[illegible]
McANDREWS, Ellen W., 388 E. 61st.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McAULIFFE, Sarah, 320 E. 47th St.	67	[illegible]
McCABE, Bridget, 460 W. 38th St.	68	[illegible]
McCARTHY, William H., 365 W. 126th	9	[illegible]
McSHANE, Annie, 117 E. 27th St.	2	[illegible]
McLEAVY, Mary, 59 Monroe St.	24	[illegible]
McKINLEY, Ettie, 445 E. 91st St.	5	[illegible]
McKENNA, Mary, Home for Incurables	70	27
McKINLEY, Alexander, 76 10th Av.	65	[illegible]
MULLIGAN, Mary H., 751 Columbus Av.	5	27
MEAD, Isaac, 228 E. 87th St.	77	[illegible]
MURRAY, Dora, 75 Madison St.	2	[illegible]
MOLAN, Clara, 278 W. 115th St.	75	[illegible]
MATTHEWS, Samuel, 2,019 Vyse Av.	42	[illegible]
MOLEMAT, Ella, Riverside Hospital.	1	[illegible]
MORAN, John D., Seton Sanitarium.	57	[illegible]
MAHON, Frank, 202 E. 17th St.	25	[illegible]
MISER, Esther, 61 Eldridge St.	3	[illegible]
NAUZ, Charlotte, Hart's Island.	73	[illegible]
OWENS, Mary, Home for Aged.	97	[illegible]
O'CONNELL, Mary, Hart's Island.	50	[illegible]
OWENS, Mary T., 786 Columbus Av.	1	[illegible]
OSGOOD, Mary J., 84 E. 56th St.	84	[illegible]
PASTEA, Frank, Hart's Island.	40	[illegible]
*PERSICHETTI, Severino, 252 Mott.	1	1
REIDER, Selia, 119 Ridge St.	52	[illegible]
RAPELYEA, Luke K., 56 E. 120th St.	28	[illegible]
SHEFFMEYER, Caroline, 348 W. 31st.	51	[illegible]
SEE, Hom, 17 Doyers St.	35	[illegible]
SMITH, Margaret, 502 E. 142d St.	38	[illegible]
SPERANZA, Lorenzo, St. Joseph's Hospital	22	23
SHERIDAN, James, St. Joseph's Hospital	33	27
STOEBER, Elizabeth, 687 E. 154th St.	4	28
*SHANLEY, Harry, 510 E. 18th St.	1	1
SMITH, James, 120½ 1st Av.	35	28
SPITZFADEN, Bernard, 405 E. 122d.	52	28
SCHARF, John T., 80 Manhattan Av.	55	28
TURNER, William H., 2,435 Crescent Av.	57	27
VANCLIEF, William, New Brighton, S. I.	59	28
WARREN, William J., 282 W. 10th.	32	27
ZIMMERMAN, John, 1,108 Park Av.	1	28

*Date of death in March.

Brooklyn.

ABRAMS, James H., Jr., 662 Washington Av	22	27
BAUSCH, William, 436 Humboldt St.	6	28
BLUMHARDT, Charles F., 682 3d Av	3	28
BEHRENS, Charlotte, 257 E. New York Av	85	28
BRENER, William, Jr., Av. C. and Flatbush Av	1	28
CARLAND, Jennie, 548 4th Av.	7	28
CARROLL, Thomas, 775 Madison St.	7	28
CULLEN, Mary, 821 Willoughby Av.	67	27
DIETRICH, Charles, 63 15th St.	4	27
DUNNE, James H., 109 Cloumbia St.	1	28
DYER, Edwin, 288 McDonough St.	59	27
FOGARTY, John, 88th St. and 4th Av.	3	28
FINEGAN, Mary, 45 Franklin St.	58	28
FORSTER, George, 181 Franklin St.	69	28
FLOOD, Annie, 22 Stuyvesant Av.	66	27
GRITMON, Elizabeth, 258 Sumner Av.	35	28
GEORGE, Conrad W., 219 Hopkins St	67	28
HAMILTON, Joseph, 390 S. 4th St.	40	27
HILL, Edward, Kingston Av. Hosp.	1	28
HOAGLAND, Isaac E., 52 Willow St.	55	28
HUTCHINSON, Ella S., 1,180 Dean St	58	27
HEYMANN, Abe, 149 2d St.	36	28
JENSON, Hansine M., 182 27th St.	38	26
KASSELBOCK, Louis, 1,297 Myrtle Av	28	28
KELLY, Rose, Almshouse.	83	28
KUCKS, Delia, 347 Lexington Av.	38	27
*KERBER, Barbara, 358 Logan St.	87	1
*KEEGAN, John, 244 Frost St.	70	1
LOHMANN, George, 178 Middleton St	28	28
MULLEN, John V., 46 Wyckoff St.	40	28
MYERS, Ethel, 551 Vanderbilt Av.	1	28
MILLER, Henry, 8 4th Place	52	28
MARTIN, Hans, Norwegian Hospital.	36	27
*McCAFFREY, Lizzie, 643 President	7	1
McArdle Julia, 99 Steuben St.	27	28
NOONAN, Patrick J., 385 Bainbridge.	34	28
O'HEARN, Kate, 150 Coffey St.	1	28
O'MARA, Mary, 316 Bedford Av.	2	28
PETTES, Eudora, 1,075 Herkimer St.	42	28
PECK, Catherine E., 23 Pleasant Place	85	28
PRESTON, William H., 718 57th St.	2	28
REARDON, Margaret C., 118 Prospect	40	28
ROBINSON, Martha, 1,673 Atlantic Av	4	27
STEWART, Prudence H., 117 Montague St	59	27
SANDALLE, Frank, 34 Maspeth Av.	2	28
*SMALL, Margaret, 144 York St.	[illegible]	1
SWAN, William, 28 Carlton Av.	[illegible]	26
*SCHARITER, Karl, L. I. Col. Hosp.	32	1
STAEHLIN, Julia, 26 Van Voorhis St.	26	26
SOLAN, Honora, 122 Sumner Av.	75	27
WALTER, Margaret, 268 Powers St.	1	28

*Date of death in March.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GRAND
ART SALE
NOW ON EXHIBITION
AT THE
Schenck Art Gallery,
85 LIBERTY STREET.
Oil Paintings
By Modern Masters

Among the Artists represented are:

Meissonier,
Fortuny,
Greuze,
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Jacque,
Corot,
Rousseau,
Bayard,
Chaplin,
Daubigny,
Munier,
Delaunay,
Weisse,

Meyer von Bremen,
Koek-Koek, B. C.,
Courbet,
Casanova,
Domingo,
Dupré, Jules,
Diaz,
Decamps,
Frere,
Leroux,
Millet, J. F.,
Schenck,
and many others.

Troyon,
Stevens,
Veyrassat,
Verboeckhoven,
Fleury,
Lint,
Delacroix,
Cain,
Van Marcke,
Worms,
Coessin de la Fosse,
Luminais,

To be sold at Auction on
Thursday and Friday at 3:15 o'clock
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FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,
366 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street.
Sale this Evening at 8 o'clock.
DUTCH AND ENGLISH
WATER COLORS
AND
PAINTINGS IN OIL.
To be sold by order of Executor of the Estate
of LEWIS F. MONTANYE and M. F.
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ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
ORTGIES & CO., Managers.

Dyeing and Cleansing—Curtains and blanket bleaching. LORD'S offices, patronized by best families of New York, 363 6th Av., or [illegible] St., near Broadway.

[illegible] National Bank
290 Broadway.

[illegible] Bank of Commerce,
[illegible] $2,000,000. 21 Nassau St.

[illegible] National Bank
[illegible] $2,000,000. SURPLUS $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

[illegible] Nassau Bank
[illegible] Beekman and Nassau Streets.

[illegible] National Bank
320 Broadway.

[illegible] Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

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Authorized to act as Trustee, Guardian, Assignee and Fiscal Agent.
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NASSAU, CORNER CEDAR STREET.
LONDON OFFICE, 33 LOMBARD ST., E. C.

Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company.

23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, February 28, 1898.

Referring to our circulars of February 25 and August 31, 1897, we give notice that we are prepared to make a further advance of $20 on each $1,000 5% bond of the above-named Company, now deposited with us. Our Certificates of Deposit must be presented in order that this advance may be noted thereon.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

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OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
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BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Asst. Secretary.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,500,000.
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P., Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

Haskins & Sells,
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

United Life Policy Holders desiring to unite against Receiver's Assessments, should communicate with Massachusetts Benefit Life Protective Association. Box 459 Equitable Building, New York.

A MEMBER OF THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE would like to form a connection with [illegible] to do a commission business. Address [illegible], Box 193 Times.

MINING INVESTMENTS.
H. W. THROCKMORTON,
Mining Investments,
44 Broadway.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market buoyant.

Again yesterday there was a stampede of the short interest in the stock market which, in addition to the continued buying by many of the more important financial interests, resulted in decided strength and substantial advances. Speculators who have been engaging themselves with the short side of the market recently were the largest buyers and it was their uneasiness over the more peaceful aspect of the Spanish situation and their eagerness to cover outstanding contracts that made the market a sensational one.

⁂

Many indications of aggressive manipulation of the market were to be found—the same sort of manipulation that was so conspicuous when stocks were tumbling down only a few days ago. And yesterday, as then, it was similarly overdone. It was not until the afternoon that the commission houses did much in the market, and then their operations were on a comparatively small scale. Those traders who had covered bought stocks for the long account, changing their views of the market in accordance with the pacific news from Washington.

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London was a seller of the New York market, but its sales had no effect here. Out-of-town centres hitherto bearish on the market turned yesterday, and, in the case of Chicago considerable short stock put out last week was covered.

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Toward the close of business there was distributed on some of the news tickers and slips a statement made by Secretary Long to the effect that at the meeting of the Cabinet it had been decided that the question of Spanish official responsibility should be eliminated from the Maine investigation. This unqualified statement, which was spread broadcast, met with immediate response, and stocks advanced sharply, closing in most instances at or near the highest prices of the day. Regarding the accuracy of the Long statement many doubts were expressed, but the trading element of the Stock Exchange did not stop to quibble and wait for confirmation. They started in to buy stocks first, being willing to wait for the confirmation.

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Practically all of the news of the day was of an inspiriting character. Many fears were set at rest by the decline in the call money rate, the bulk of yesterday's loans being made at 2 per cent. Although in some stocks there was considerable manipulation, the market in many quarters showed natural strength. It begins to look as if Wall Street has decided to put aside its fears of war and to again pay some attention to the other factors of the situation—factors which are every one bullish.

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Government bonds were firmer. There were sales of $52,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 123¾@124⅛, an advance of ⅛, and $4,000 5s, coupon, at 112.

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In State securities, $3,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 70¼, and $1,000 Tennessee settlement 3s at 89⅛.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	2	Lake E. & West. pf.	1
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	3½	Louis. & Nash.	1
Am. Spirits Mfg.	¾	Manhattan Con	4⅞
Am. Sugar Ref.	2½	Met. Street Ry.	10½
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	¾	Michigan Central	1⅜
Am. Tobacco	2	Minn. & St. Louis	1⅜
Ann Arbor	½	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	½
Ann Arbor pf.	⅞	Minnesota Iron	3
A., T. & S. F. pf.	⅞	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	1¼
Balt. & Ohio	1½	Missouri Pacific	1
Brook. Rap. Tr.	1⅝	National Lead	½
Brook. Union Gas	2⅝	N. J. Central	1
Brunswick, 3d in. pd.	½	N. Y. Central	2⅝
Canada Southern	1½	Norfolk & West. pf.	1⅝
Canadian Pacific	1⅞	Northern Pacific	1⅛
Ches. & Ohio	⅝	N. Pacific pf.	1⅝
C., B. & Q.	1⅝	Oreg. Imp., 5th in. paid	¾
Chi. Great W. pf., A.	2	Oreg. R. R. & Nav.	4
C., M. & St. P.	1½	Oreg. Short Line	1
C., M. & St. P. pf.	1⅜	Penn. R. R.	1⅝
Chicago & N. W.	1⅜	Peop. Gas, Chicago	1⅝
C., R. I. & P.	2¼	Pullman Car	3¼
C., Ind. & L. pf.	1⅛	Reading 1st pf.	1
Cleve., Lor. & W.	⅜	Reading 2d pf.	½
Cleve., L. & W. pf.	1	St. Jo. & G. Island	1⅛
Col. Fuel & I.	½	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	5
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	⅝	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1⅞
Consol. Gas	3	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1⅛
Consol. Ice	1	South. R'way pf.	½
Den. & Rio G. pf.	1½	Tenn. Coal & I.	1
Erie 1st pf.	¾	Texas Pacific	½
Gen. Electric	1⅝	Union Pacific Ry.	1
Great North. pf.	1	Union Pacific pf.	1⅛
Hawaiian Sugar	1⅛	U. Pac., all in. pd.	⅝
Ill. Central	1	U. P., D. & G. t. r.	⅝
Ill. Steel Co.	1½	U. S. Leather pf.	¾
Iowa Cen. pf.	1¼	U. S. Rubber	½
Keok. & Western	1½	U. S. Rubber pf.	1
Laclede Gas	2½	West. Union Tel.	1⅛

Stocks Declined.

Lake Shore	½	Third Avenue	2½
N. Y. Air Brake	1	W. & L. E., $1 as. paid	½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

A., C. & Pac. 1st t.r.	3	Or. St. Line inc. A.	1
At., T. & S. F. gen.	1½	Or. St. Line inc B.	1½
At., T. & S. F. adj.	2	Reading gen. 4s	1
B'klyn W. & W. 5s	1	St. L. & S. F. con. 4s	1½
Cent. of Ga. con.	2	St. L. & I. M. gen. 5s	1¼
C., H. V. & T. 5s $45 p'd.	3½	Southern Ry. 5s	1¼
Iowa Central 1st	1	U. P., D. & G. 1st t. r.	2
K. C., P. & G. 1st	1	Wabash 2d	1⅝
Mo. K. & T. 2d	1	Wheel. & L. E. t. r.	2¼
Mo., Pacific con.	1	Wis. Cent. 1st t. r.	1½
Nor. Pac. gen. lien	1⅝		
Or. Im. con. 5th in. p'd	2½		

Bonds Declined.

Cent. of N. J. gen. r.	1½	Gal., H. & H. 5s	1
Ch., M. & St. P., I. & D. ext. 5s	1½	L. & N., S. & N. Ala. 5s	1
C., M. & St. P. 1st, S. Minn.	1¼	Or. Sh. Line 6s	1
C., Mil. & St. P. con.	1⅝	Rich. & Dan. con 6s	3
Erie con. 7s	3	St. L. & S. F. gen. 6s	1½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1¾@2 per cent., closing at 1¾ per cent.

Time money, 3½ per cent. for sixty days, 4 per cent. for longer periods. Commercial paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $191,685,651; balances, $9,692,577; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $458,650.

Money on call in London, 2½@2¾ per cent. Discount in open market, 2⅝ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was firmer. Posted rates were unchanged, at $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.81¾@$4.81½ for sixty-day bills, $4.84¼ for demand, $4.84⅜@$4.84½ for cable transfers, and $4.81@$4.81½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.23⅛ for long and 5.21⅞ for short, reichsmarks at 94¼@94 5-16 and 94⅝@94 11-16, and guilders at 40 and 40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—25c discount. Boston—5@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 22½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 50c discount; over counter, par. St. Louis—75@50c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Canadian Pacific, 1⅝, to 86½; Atchison, ⅜, to 13⅛; St. Paul, ⅜, to 96⅝; New York Central, ⅜, to 117¼; Illinois Central, ½, to 105½; Louisville and Nashville, ½, to 56⅜, and Reading, ½, to 10. Declined—Pennsylvania, ⅛, to 59½. Erie sold at 14½. British consols were quoted, ex interest, at 112 for money and 112¼ for the account.

American eagles were quoted at 76s 5¼d and bar gold at 77s 10¼d. In Paris, rentes [illegible] London was 25f. [illegible]. In Berlin, exchange on London was 20 marks 46 pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 175.50 and in Rome at 105.17.

COTTON NORTH AND SOUTH.

Notwithstanding the stubbornness with which the contest between the cotton mill owners and the workers on strike at New Bedford has been carried on for some weeks past, there is good reason to believe that the struggle will shortly be over. A resumption of work would not only restore employment to thousands of operatives and enable their families to purchase many things which now are denied them, but it would also be the means of bringing about such activity in the white goods business as has not been known for a long time past.

Some New York representatives of New Bedford concerns affected by the strike say that the situation has changed but little since the beginning of the trouble, and that a resumption of work by the operatives will depend upon what action they may themselves take. This is intended to convey that the mill owners await the strikers' submission.

Interesting references to Southern competition with the cotton mills of New England were brought out at the recent meeting of the Legislative Committee on labor which sat in New Bedford. Mr. Otis N. Pierce, Treasurer of the Grinnell Mills, and Mr. Andrew G. Pierce of the Wamsutta Mills, were then examined, and the former was questioned regarding this competition. The following statement of Attorney General Knowlton of Massachusetts, a stockholder in one of the New Bedford mills, was read to Mr. Pierce:

"Thank God, we've got Southern competition. Since the war the South has not until now had the life to do anything. The country is better off when no longer any section of it is given over to idleness or the discussion of dead issues. But Southern competition will not threaten the business of New England seriously."

Mr. Pierce answered that he looked upon Southern competition as a serious matter, and added:

"Within the last three weeks we have received the cost figures of the Southern mills, and they are a cent a yard, equal to 4 cents a pound, less than our cost. About all the difference is in labor. The Southern mills took cotton at 5⅝ cents, against our 6 cents. The Southern mills could sell this fabric at one-half cent a yard less than our cost, and still make a half cent per yard profit. This one-half cent a yard profit on the output of the Grinnell Mills, if all the machinery were running on this class of goods, would show a net profit for the year of 20 per cent. upon our capital. It seems to us that this proves that Southern mills do influence the selling price of the cotton goods in New England."

Yesterday a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES talked with Mr. Charles Elmore, New York selling agent of the Pierce Mills. Mr. Elmore said that the millowners were willing to pay good wages for good work, and would settle the dispute on any basis which would enable them to control the workers individually, giving to each operative what he was really worth. He said:

"A few days ago I was speaking to Mr. James W. Allen, Treasurer of the Dartmouth Manufacturing Company of New Bedford. Mr. Allen is intimately acquainted with what is going on there, and he expressed his belief that the trouble would end with the present week. I think Mr. Allen knows more about the subject than any other man living. Numerous orders are ready to be placed, and a reopening of the mills would be followed by a period of great business in the New England cotton industries."

SUGAR TRUST'S ADVANCE.

Sugar Trust was the most conspicuous stock in yesterday's market. Other issues made greater advances, but Sugar was by far the most largely traded in stock, and all day it was kept well to the front in public attention. The stock opened at a considerable advance, and just before the close it sold up close to 130. It made a net gain of 2½ points for the day. About 80,000 shares changed hands.

The buying of the stock was, for the most part, short covering. Traders also bought heavily for the long account, and in the stock there was considerable manipulation. The activity in Sugar Trust, however, came wholly from the professional element of the Stock Exchange. There was talk of inside buying, but no evidences of this were to be had. There was also talk of an extra dividend on the stock, the people stating positively that they know it is to come being the same who only a short time ago were equally as positive that the Sugar Trust dividend was to be reduced.

Deacon S. V. White was congratulated on all sides upon the success of his bull campaign in Sugar Trust against adroit and experienced opponents.

A meeting of a sub-committee of the Sugar Trust Directors is to be held to-day, and it is thought probable that some announcement will be made regarding the progress of the trade war now being carried on against competitors.

Hawaiian Sugar also showed considerable strength yesterday, selling as high as 33¼ and closing with a net gain of 1⅛ points. Less than 4,000 shares of the stock were traded in.

ADAMS EXPRESS STOCK.

Much attention was paid to the sharp decline in Adams Express stock yesterday, and there was much inquiry as to its cause. A little more than 400 shares Adams Express changed hands during the day; there was not a full 100-share lot sold, consequently no regular quotation for the stock was made. Fractional lots, however, sold at par, a drop of 16 points from the last sale on Monday.

The decline in the stock was due to the issuance of a circular to the shareholders of the company, explaining in detail the scheme of the recent extra dividend of 100 per cent. in 4 per cent. bonds. There had been some misunderstanding regarding the future dividends upon the stock, and these were set at rest by the circular.

Adams Express stock has heretofore been an 8 per cent. dividend payer. Recently there was declared an extra dividend of 100 per cent. in 4 per cent. bonds. Some stockholders evidently had an idea that in addition to the 4 per cent. they were to receive upon these bonds the old 8 per cent. rate upon the stock was to be maintained. President L. C. Weir's circular yesterday explained that the stock hereafter is to receive 4 per cent., which, added to the 4 per cent. received from the bonds, will give a return equal to the 8 per cent. formerly received by stockholders.

The people who expected that they were to get 12 instead of 8 per cent. were the sellers yesterday.

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The circular issued to shareholders contained the following explanatory paragraph:

"Taxation in many States has of late years become so burdensome as to be out of all proportion to the business transacted therein or the profits derivable therefrom. The Board of Managers have, therefore, determined to reduce the amount of surplus assets owned by the Adams Express Company and to distribute a portion thereof among the shareholders by way of dividend. To that end there has been set apart and transferred to the Mercantile Trust Company property equal to one hundred dollars per share, which will be represented by a bond issued to the shareholders, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, by semi-annual coupons of two per cent. each, payable in March and September, the principal being payable in gold in fifty years from March 1, 1898. These bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000 and $500, and will be secured by and represent a distributive or pro rata interest in [illegible] the [illegible] Trust Company [illegible] hereafter be declared semi-annually in June and December, and not quarterly. The managers confidently expect to continue these dividends at the rate of four dollars per share per annum, thus, with the interest payable on the bonds, equaling the eight dollars per share per annum heretofore paid."

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The following are the securities deposited with the Mercantile Trust Company by the Adams Express Company under the collateral trust referred to in the letter:

Bonds.	
$520,000	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co. 1st mtg. 7 per cent., due Jan. 1, 1903.
600,000	West Shore Railroad 1st mtg. 4 per cent., guaranteed, due Jan. 1, 2361.
600,000	Western Union Tel. Co. sinking fund, due 1900.
500,000	Del., Lack. & West. R. R. Co., 1st con. 7 per cent., due Sept. 1, 1907.
300,000	Lehigh Valley Terminal Ry. Co. 1st mtg. 5 per cent., due Oct. 1, 1941, guaranteed by Lehigh Valley R. R.
316,000	Central R. R. Co. of N. J. gen. mtg. 5 per cent., due July 1, 1987.
250,000	Central R. R. Co. of N. J. con. 7 per cent., due 1899.
150,000	Morris & Essex R. R. construction mtg. 7 per cent., due 1901.
150,000	Morris & Essex R. R. 1st consolidated guaranteed 7 per cent., due June 1, 1915.
200,000	Savannah, Fla. & Wn. Ry. Co. 1st mtg. 6 per cent., due April 1, 1934.
200,000	N. Y., S. & W. R. R. Co. terminal 1st mtg. 5 per cent., due May 1, 1943.
100,000	N. Y., S. & W. R. R. Co. 1st mtg. refunding 5 per cent., due Jan. 1, 1937.
200,000	Rome, Watertown & Og. R. R. Co. 1st con. extended, guaranteed 5 per cent., due July 1, 1922.
275,000	Erie Railroad gen. lien, due Jan. 1, 1996.
100,000	Union Pacific Ry. (trust receipt) 1st mtg. 6 per cent., due Jan. 1, 1897.
100,000	Kansas Pacific Ry. (trust receipt) 1st con. 6 per cent., due May 1, 1919.
175,000	C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co. con. convertible 7 per cent., due July 1, 1905.
100,000	C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co. terminal mtg. 5 per cent., due July 1, 1914.
100,000	C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co. gen. mtg. 4 per cent., Series A, due May 1, 1981.
100,000	Chic. & N. W. Ry. Co. deb. 5 per cent., due April 15, 1921.
100,000	C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. consol. 7 per cent., due July 1, 1903.
100,000	Pitts., Cin., Chic. & St. L. Ry. Co. con. 4 per cent. guaranteed, Series D, due Nov. 1, 1945.
100,000	Long Island R. R. Co., North Shore Branch 1st con. guaranteed 5 per cent., due Oct. 1, 1932.
100,000	N. Y. Bay Extension R. R. Co. 1st mtg. guaranteed 5 per cent., due Jan. 1, 1943.
75,000	Central of Ga. Ry. Co. 1st mtg. 5 per cent., due Nov. 1, 1945.
50,000	Mich. Cen. Ry. Co. con. mtg. 7 per cent., due May 1, 1902.
55,000	Dayton & Mich. R. R. Co. 1st mtg. 5 per cent. guaranteed, due Jan. 1, 1911.
35,000	Clev., Col., Cin. & Indpls. Ry. Co. gen. mtg. con. 6 per cent., due 1934.
238,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. conv. deb. ctfs. 4 per cent., April 1, 1903.

Stocks—	
20,000	shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
5,040	shares United N. J. R. R. & Canal Cos.
4,000	shares Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
3,000	shares N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
1,500	shares C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co. preferred.
600	shares Boston & Albany R. R. Co.
3,177	shares Northern Central Ry. Co.
2,000	shares Chic. & N. W. Ry. Co. preferred.
930	shares Boston & N. Y. Air Line R. R. Co. preferred.
1,000	shares American Express Company.
1,000	shares American Exchange National Bank.
580	shares Fourth National Bank.
550	shares National Park Bank.
491	shares National Bank of Republic.
184	shares Hanover National Bank.
206	shares Bank of New York.
150	shares Merchants' National Bank.
100	shares National Bank of Commerce of Louisville.
169	shares Mechanics' Bank.

MANHATTAN AND METROPOLITAN.

Metropolitan Street Railway had a sensational advance of over 10 points yesterday, closing at 151. Just before the close of business the stock sold above 153. Over 10,000 shares changed hands. Manhattan Elevated, on transactions of over 32,000 shares, sold up to 108⅛, and closed near that price with a net gain of nearly 5 points.

The two stocks were the sensational features of the market. There was much buying of them for covering purposes, and there was also well-conducted manipulation. Metropolitan startled the Street with the rapidity of its advance, going up much faster than it recently went down. Some of the brokers who were buyers of the stocks are sometimes used by inside interests, and this led to the talk of inside buying.

It is asserted, however, that prominent political leaders, who of late have been conspicuous in Wall Street because of their operations in the local traction stocks, have notified insiders of both Manhattan and Metropolitan that unless the two stocks are supported and the political long interest allowed to save its margins there will probably be some legislation in the near future adverse to the interests of the two properties.

TWO PER CENT. CALL MONEY.

Call money loaned on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 2 per cent. and in some instances at 1¾ per cent. The lower rate was attributable to the offering of about $5,000,000 on call by a Broad Street banking house which has been receiving payments for a new bond issue, the subscription for which closed a few days ago. The banks held out for 2½ per cent. on call loans, but they were not very successful in obtaining it, the greater part of the loans made during the day being at 2 per cent.

BURLINGTON IN JANUARY.

All the Granger stocks were notably strong yesterday under the lead of Burlington, which advanced nearly 2 points. Covering by Chicago and Boston houses was to a large extent responsible for the strength of the latter stock as well of others of the group. Burlington's statement for January was somewhat of a disappointment. Gross earnings increased over $370,000, but of this only $33,000 found its way into surplus. Many Wall Street people were curious to know what has become of all the largely increased earnings.

SMALL TRADING AND BIG GAINS.

Notable advances on small transactions were made yesterday by several stocks, which are not usually active. American Cotton Oil, on transactions of 200 shares, made an advance of 3½ points. One hundred shares of Oregon Navigation put that stock up 4 points. Minnesota Iron, with 400 shares to its credit, gained 3 points. St. Joe and Grand Island first preferred, with 300 shares, gained 5 points. Many other of the comparatively inactive stocks made gains of between 1 and 2 points on light transactions.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Election of E. L. Russell as President of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to succeed James C. Clark.

Enlarged afternoon publication of the New York News Bureau.

Sale of £23,000 in American eagles by Bank of England. Price of all foreign gold advanced.

Protest by Seaboard Air Line against reduction of passenger rates ordered by Railway Commission.

Permission given to Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad by State Railroad Commission to increase its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000, equivalent to that of the company and its merged roads.

Sub-Treasury in this city to again receive gold in exchange for paper currency to be shipped by express from Washington.

Meeting of Passenger Committee of Trunk Lines Association to consider important matters.

Application ready to be made to Stock Exchange for listing the new Union Pacific securities, including $71,327,000 4 per cent. bonds, about $80,000,000 preferred, and $61,000,000 common stock.

Traffic on the Gulf Division of the Atchison [illegible] period in the history of the company.

Favorable action by stockholders of Western Union Beef Company on proposition to reduce capital stock and change name of company.

Increase of $1,200,000 in exports of merchandise for the week, as compared with previous week, and increase of $3,200,000 as compared with same week last year.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In the outside security market yesterday there was a decidedly better tone throughout the list. Activity centred in the industrials, however, and Standard Oil was again the leader of the group. This stock made a net gain of about 15 points for the day. Glucose common was very much improved, and very little attention was paid to the reports that suits would be brought against the company by the Attorney General of Illinois. The stock closed strong at 39 bid. Glucose preferred was comparatively quiet and closed with light offerings at about 92. Improvement was also shown by Malt, its closing quotation being 25 bid. Biscuit, without sales, reached a higher quotation at the close. It was currently stated that the earnings of New Orleans Traction for February will show an improvement over the gain made by the very satisfactory figures recorded for January.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	206	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	201	203
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	89
Brook. Elev. tr. r'cts, 1st asst. pd.	8½	9
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	106	109
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79	81
Buffalo Street Railway cons.	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	45	48
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	97	99
Eighth Avenue Railroad	325	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	64	67
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d.	90	91½
Kings County Elevated	1¼	2½
Kings County Traction	48	50
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	100	103
New Orleans Traction common	2⅝	3¼
New Orleans Traction pf.	13	18
Ninth Avenue Railroad	192	194
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108⅛	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	210
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div.	185	188
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	115	117
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	16	18
Worcester (Mass.) Trac. pf., ex div.	93	95

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	90	91½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	108½	110
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	73	76
Union Ferry	60	62¾
Union Ferry bonds	105⅛	107

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	82	84
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	89	91
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	106	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	90	91
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	86
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	57	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	74	75
Ohio & Indiana stock	56	59
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	70

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	29	30
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95½	96
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	102½	103½
Columbus Gas	85	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	76	79
Mutual Gas Company of New York	320	330
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	60	64
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	110	112½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	107	108½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	100	104
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	104	104¾
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	42
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	89	91
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	135	141
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	155	161
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	17	20
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Western Gas Company	83⅝	84
Western Gas Company bonds	103⅝	104½

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders'	43	48
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	65	75
Glucose common	39	39½
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	91½	92½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¾	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	45	51
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	91	92½
Lorillard Company pf.	114	117
Malt common	25	26
Malt preferred	74	75
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	89
National Biscuit com.	23	25
National Biscuit pref.	79½	81
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	6	8
Pennsylvania Coal	356	360
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	59
Standard Oil Trust, ex div.	383	385
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf.	48	51
Union Typewriter	6½	8
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	81	82½
Wagner Car Company	163	165
Worthington Pump pf.	87	90

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	102
Anderson Tobacco Company	16	20
Central & South American Tel.	105	108
Commercial Cable stock	185	189
Hudson River Telephone stock	72	75
Iron Steamboat	2½	4⅜
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1¼	1½
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	51	52
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone, ex div.	150	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	112	117
Trow Directory pf.	38	42
Wool Exchange	110	120

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	350	Lincoln National	750
American Exchange	170	Manhattan	230
Broadway	225	Market & Fulton	225
Central National	165	Mechanics'	185
Chase National	400	Merchants'	145
Chatham	290	Merchants' Exch'ge	115
City	850	Metropolis	425
Columbia	150	Nassau	140
Commerce	205	National Union	230
Continental	125	New Amsterdam	245
Corn Exchange	280	New York	238
East River	130	New York County	800
Fifth Avenue	2900	Ninth National	90
First Nat. of S. Is.	125	Nat. B'k of N. Am.	130
Fourth National	185	Pacific	175
Gallatin National	300	Park	270
Garfield National	750	People's	200
German-American	115	Phenix	90
Greenwich	165	Republic	175
Hanover	390	Seaboard National	175
Hudson River	150	Seventh National	108
Irving	140	State of New York	110
Leather Manuf'rs'	170	Tradesmen's	110

There were sales of 10 shares of Commerce at 210, and 15 shares of Park at 275.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were last quoted on the Stock Exchange at 55⅝@56⅝. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 25 9-16 per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 55¼c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 354,044.42 ounces of silver bullion.

⁂

On the Consolidated Exchange, 400 shares of Anaconda sold at .38, 1,000 Crede and Cripple Creek at .04, 500 Father de Smet at .18, 600 Iron Silver at .43, 500 Isabella at .25; 500 Pharmacist at .06. On the Mining Exchange, 500 shares of American Flag sold at .20, 6,500 Gold Magnet at .00⅞, buyer 30; 1,000 Pilgrim at .005, 3,120 St. F. Cariboo at 2.62½@2.75@2.62½, 500 Yukon at .11, buyer 30; 7,000 Alamo at .02¼@.02⅜, 500 Anaconda at .40@.41, 200 Anchoria Leland at .85@.89, 4,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10⅞@.11, 700 Elkton at .76¼@.76⅜, 4,000 Garfield Gr. at .06⅞@.07, 900 Golden Fleece at .46@.44@.45, 2,700 Isabella at .25¼@.25⅜@.25⅝, 6,000 Jefferson at .05@.05¼, 39,000 Justine at .02⅛, buyer 30, @.02⅜, buyer 30, @.01⅞ cash @.02¼, buyer 15; 900 Lillie at .75@.75¼, 3,700 Mollie Gibson at .20¼@.20¼@.20⅛, 8,000 Mount Rosa at .13¾@.14@.13¼, 1,000 Old Gold at .00⅝, 300 Portland at .77¼, 187,000 Sentinel at .00⅝, buyer 30, @.006⅜, buyer 30, @.004⅜@.005; 2,600 Union at .12⅝@.13, 9,000 Work at .03⅛@.03⅜@.03⅝. On the Mining Exchange the closing quotations were as follows: American Flag, .18⅞@.19; Gold Magnet, .004@.006; Miami, .39, asked; Rocky Mountain, .10@.13; St. F. Cariboo, 2.62½@2.75; Yukon, .10¼@.12. Unlisted stocks—Alamo, .02¼@.02⅜; Anaconda, .40 bid; Cripple Creek Consolidated, .10½ bid; Cannon Ball, .003¼@.004; Elkton, .76¼@.76½; Gold Coin, 1.50 bid; Garfield Gr., .06⅞@.07¼; Golden Fleece, .44 bid; Isabella, .25⅛ bid; Jefferson, .05 bid; Justine, .02⅛@.02¼; Lillie, .74½@.75¼; Mount Rosa, .13¼@ [illegible] Union [illegible] 12⅜@12½.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
CLEVE., CIN., CHI. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,850	1,850	1,828
3d week Feb.	$228,335	$246,394	$242,687
From July 1	9,396,979	8,495,236	9,313,115
KANSAS CITY, FT. SCOTT & MEMPHIS—			
Mileage	975	975	951
3d week Feb.	$96,050	$77,968	$80,737
From Jan. 1	687,468	549,428	574,888
KANSAS CITY, MEMPHIS & BIRMINGHAM—			
Mileage	276	276	276
3d week Feb.	$35,073	$27,024	$20,416
From Jan. 1	232,669	185,598	179,483
WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA—			
Mileage	651	651	651
3d week Feb.	$49,900	$51,400	$41,500
From July 1	2,222,924	2,027,536	2,149,115
CANADIAN PACIFIC for January—			
Gross earnings	1,673,628	1,312,924	1,474,798
Op. expenses	1,157,000	939,581	978,848
Net earnings	516,628	373,343	495,950
CHI., BURLINGTON & QUINCY for January—			
Gross earnings	3,044,457	2,672,628	2,593,604
Op. expenses	1,989,845	1,664,982	1,800,280
Net earnings	1,054,612	1,007,646	793,324
Charges	890,000	876,202	881,107
Surplus	164,612	131,444	*87,783
From July 1 to Jan. 31—			
Gross earnings	25,992,867	21,258,967	
Op. expenses	15,252,336	12,205,745	
Net earnings	10,740,531	9,053,222	
Charges	6,230,000	6,133,413	
Surplus	4,510,531	2,919,809	
*Deficit.			
ERIE for January—			
Gross earnings	2,363,702	2,222,620	2,344,077
Op. ex. and taxes	1,992,785	1,884,353	1,865,225
Net earnings	370,917	338,267	478,852
From July 1 to Jan. 31—			
Gross earnings	20,346,981	19,082,225	
Op. ex. and taxes	14,961,020	13,857,530	
Net earnings	5,385,961	5,224,695	
HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL for January—			
Gross earnings	318,105	281,427	
Op. expenses	211,724	225,946	
Net earnings	106,381	55,481	
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	2,475,409	2,530,685	
Op. expenses	1,474,732	1,484,334	
Net earnings	1,000,677	1,046,351	
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for January—			
Gross earnings	1,807,684	1,602,516	1,688,537
Expenses	1,179,779	1,103,733	1,066,482
Net earnings	627,905	498,783	622,055
From July 1 to Jan. 31—			
Gross earnings	12,881,498	12,195,433	12,408,619
Expenses	8,443,207	8,170,397	7,902,122
Net earnings	4,438,291	4,025,036	4,506,497
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for January—			
Gross earnings	146,511	127,477	145,518
Exp. and taxes	94,419	87,024	96,677
Net earnings	52,092	40,453	49,199
Other income	10,268	7,204	6,704
Total	62,360	47,657	55,903
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	1,390,143	1,224,630	1,276,540
Op. expenses	815,258	691,782	716,944
Net earnings	574,885	532,848	559,596
ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND for January—			
Gross earnings	95,105	78,503	
Op. ex. and taxes	64,629	72,474	
Net earnings	30,476	6,029	
Int. on f'ded debt	5,833		
Surplus	24,643	6,029	
From July 1 to Jan. 31—			
Gross earnings	754,746	514,466	
Op. ex. and taxes	468,891	440,977	
Net earnings	285,855	73,489	
Int. on f'ded debt	40,833		
Surplus	245,022	73,489	
SAN ANTONIO & ARANSAS PASS for January—			
Gross earnings	160,659	151,923	143,782
Op. expenses	123,533	123,068	105,240
Net earnings	37,126	28,855	38,541
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	1,309,316	1,454,125	1,231,779
Op. expenses	867,007	883,075	799,065
Net earnings	442,309	571,050	432,414

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.14	.15
Alpha Con.	.08	.03
Andes	.10	.10
Belcher	.20	.23
Best & Belcher	.36	.36
Bullion		.08
Caledonia	.31	.32
Challenge Con.	.26	.29
Chollar	.36	.36
Confidence	.65	
Con. Cal. & Va.	.80	.83
Con. New York	.02	.02
Crown Point	.13	.13
Exchequer	.08	.03
Gould & Curry	.17	.18
Hale & Norcross	1.50	1.50
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	.28	.30
Kentuck Con.	.02	.02
Mexican	.31	.31
Occidental Con.	1.55	1.55
Ophir	.45	.44
Overman	.11	.11
Potosi	.16	
Savage	.23	.23
Scorpion	.05	.05
Sierra Nevada	.98	.95
Silver Hill	.02	
Standard	1.75	1.75
Union Con.	.34	.34
Utah Con.	.08	.09
Yellow Jacket	.21	.22

Silver bars, 55⅛; Mexican dollars, 45½@46; drafts—sight, 20; telegraph, 22½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 1.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Alamo	2	2½	2⅛	2½
Anaconda	38	43	38	43
Anchoria	92	95	85	95
Argentum	19½	20	19½	20
Consolidated	10⅜	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞
Elkton	77½	77⅞	76⅝	76⅞
El Paso	8⅜	9⅛	8½	9
Gibson	20½	20¾	20	20¾
Gold Coin	88	92	88	90
Gold King	52	56	55	58
Golden Fleece	44	47	44	47
Grouse	6½	7	6¾	7
Isabella	25½	25⅝	25½	25⅝
Jefferson	4½	7	4½	7
Lillie	74½	75½	74½	75
Matao	13½	13¾	13½	13¾
Moon Anchor	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
Pharmacist	6	6¼	5⅞	6¼
Portland	77½	77⅝	77⅝	77⅞
Rawlings	22½	22¾	21	21½
Rosa	13	13½	13	14
Union	12½	12¾	12⅝	12¾
Work	3½	3¾	3½	3⅞

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF WM. M. HOES, ESQ., PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

$15,000 Railroad Equipment Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Bds. Special Car Trust Loan, viz., $4,000 series B, 80, due May, 1903, leased to Wheeling & Lake Erie Ry. Co.; $1,000 series B, 56, due July, 1900, leased to McClure Coke Co.; $4,000 series B, 82, due August, 1901, leased to Express Coal Line; $1,000 series A, 99, due June, 1899, leased to Tol., Ann Arbor & N. Mich. Ry. Co.; $5,000 series B, 75, due Nov., 1902, leased to Consld. Cattle Co.
$6,000 Railroad Equipment Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Bds. Car Trust Loan, viz.: $500 series A, b, due June, 1900; $500 series A, a, due Feb'y, 1899; $5,000 series A, e, due Oct'r, 1897, all to various railroads and corporations.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$5,000 Terre Haute Electric R'way Co., 6 p. c. Bds., Jan'y, 1898, Coups. on (hypd.)
$5,000 Terre Haute Electric R'way Co. 6 p. c. Bds., Jan'y, 1898, Coups. on (hypd.)
$3,500 Lake Cities Electric R'way Co. 6 p. c. Bds., Feb'y, 1898, Coups. on (hypd.)
$3,500 Lake Cities Electric R'way Co. 6 p. c. Bds., Feb'y, 1898, Coups. on. (hypd.)
$4,000 Terre Haute Electric R'way Co. 6 p. c. Bds., Jan'y, 1898, Coups. on (hypd.)
$6,000 Terre Haute Electric R'way Co. 6 p. c. Bds., Jan'y, 1898, Coups. on (hypd.)
$4,000 Terre Haute Electric R'way Co. 6 p. c. Bds., Jan'y, 1898, Coups. on (hypd.)
50 shs. 42d Street, Man. & St. Nich. Av. R. R.
100 shs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
$2,000 Ches. & Ohio Ry. Co. 6 p. c. Bds., Series B, of 1908.
100 shs. 42d Street, Man. & St. Nicholas Av. R. R.
28 shs. New York Fire Insurance Co.
100 shs. Tarrytown and Irvington Union Gas Co.
50 shs. Mechanics' and Traders' Bank.
$2,747.20 Receiver's Ctf. of the Marine Nat'l Bank, pass book claim 83% paid.
32 shs. North Hudson County R'way.
$5,000 Wheeling and Lake Erie R'way (Wheeling Div.) 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1928.
98 shs. National Fire Ins. Co. of Elizabeth, N. J.
$30,000 Oregon Short Line Ry 6% Bds.
$19,000 Terre Haute Elec. Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Bds., 1914, July, 1896, Coups on.
$34,000 Terre Haute Elec. Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Bds., 1914, Jany, 1896, Coups on.
400 shs. American District Telegraph Co.
$25,000 City of Elizabeth, N. J., 4% Adj. Bds., 1922.
$3,500 City of Rahway, N. J., 4% Adj. Bds., 1922.

FINANCIAL.

Texas Central Railroad Company

hereby gives notice that on April 1st, 1898, it will redeem all of its outstanding First Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds at 105 per cent. and accrued interest at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. of New York, in accordance with Subdivision Eighth of Article I. of its First Mortgage, and that interest on these bonds will cease on that date.

After March 1st, 1898, above-mentioned 6 per cent. bonds may be exchanged at the office of Moran Brothers, No. 68 William Street, New York, for First Mortgage Bonds of the same Company, bearing interest at five per cent. per annum. Coupons of $30 each, due April 1st, 1898, from bonds so exchanged, will be paid without rebate at the time of exchange.

This option will expire March 15th, 1898.

New York, 23d February, 1898.
HENRY K. McHARG, President.

J. P. Morgan & Co.
and the
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
are now receiving subscriptions for the capital stock of the
Woman's Hotel Co.
Capital $1,000,000; shares $100 each.
Prospectus sent on application.

FINANCIAL.

Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Co.

REORGANIZATION.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage Bonds of the SEASIDE AND BROOKLYN BRIDGE ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.
Second Mortgage Bonds of the BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.
Second Mortgage Income Bonds of the UNION ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.
Capital Stock of the BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the plan of reorganization heretofore announced, the SECOND INSTALLMENT OF 25 PER CENT. of the amounts to be paid by the above described security holders is called and is payable at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York City, on March 7th, 1898.

Payments made will be stamped on Trust Company certificates of deposit.

NEW YORK, February 17, 1898.
F. P. Olcott, Chairman,
James T. Woodward,
Charles Parsons,
Ernst Thalmann,
Leonard Lewisohn, } Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel. J. N. WALLACE, Sec'y, 54 Wall St., N. Y.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

DRAWN BONDS.

Interest ceased on February 1st, 1898, upon the following "SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879," drawn for the sinking fund on January 31st, at 105 and accrued interest, and holders are requested to surrender the same to THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, at No. 20 William Street, New York, and receive payment; the drawn bonds carry four months' interest, making 106 2-3 for the Five Per Cents and 107 for the Six Per Cents, viz.:

5 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.
Nos. 0068, 0100, 0106, 0663, 1806, 2559, 2720, 3097, 3251, 3561, 3684, 3729, 3846, 3871, 3963, 5364, 5813, 5975, 6001, 6002, 6028.

6 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.
Nos. 835, 973, 1989, 2311, 3020, 3556, 3564, 3618, 3916, 3924.

REGISTERED BONDS HAVING $1,000 DRAWN FROM EACH BOND.
5 Per Cent. $1,000 bonds, Nos. 0166, 0230, 0231.
6 Per Cent. $5,000 bonds, Nos. 0160, 0181.
6 Per Cent. $10,000 bonds, No. 0725.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
By M. L. SYKES, Treasurer.
NEW YORK, February 25th, 1898.

LA FAYETTE GAS COMPANY, FORT WAYNE GAS COMPANY, OHIO AND INDIANA GAS COMPANY, LOGANSPORT AND WABASH VALLEY GAS COMPANY. INDIANA NATURAL AND ILLUMINATING GAS COMPANY.

At meetings of Directors of the first four Companies above mentioned, held on February 19th, 1898, the Treasurer was authorized to purchase in the open market, for redemption and cancellation, $10,000, par value, of the Mortgage Bonds of the La Fayette Gas Company, and $15,000, par value, of the Mortgage Bonds of each of the said other three Companies, at the lowest price at which the said Bonds might be offered for sale. Offers to sell the whole or any part of the said Bonds will accordingly be received by the undersigned, at 45 Broadway, New York City, Room 96, at any time prior to March 8th, 1898. In case of several offers at the same price, the right to apportion or reject the same is reserved.

Out of $180,000, par value, of Bonds of the Indiana Natural and Illuminating Gas Company, held in its treasury for betterments, $100,000, par value, have been canceled, by order of the Board of Directors. A. B. PROAL, Treasurer.
New York, Feb. 21st, 1898.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS. AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
a specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Mills Building,
New York, February 1st, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 1st, 1898, same to be paid March 3rd, 1898, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on February 10th, 1898.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 1, 1898.

The above dividend of 1 per cent. will be payable on March 3rd, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on February 10th, 1898, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of Preferred Stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for Preferred Stock will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company.

40 Wall St., New York, February 10, 1898.

The Directors have this declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred stock, payable March 10, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 28th. Transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from March 1st to March 10th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

Office of the Madison Square Garden Company.

The interest due November 1st, 1897, on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid, with interest thereon, at the Mercantile Trust Company on March 1st, 1898.

The equivalent of each coupon will be $25.50.

JAMES C. YOUNG, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Union Trust Company of New York,

80 Broadway.
New York, March 1, 1898.

In accordance with the term of the Sinking Fund clause of the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, CECILIA BRANCH, MORTGAGE, fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000) has been deposited with this Company, as Trustee, for the purchase of bonds of this issue at par.

Bonds to the amount of fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000) if not purchased on or before Monday, March 14, 1898, will be designated by lot for redemption, as provided in the Sinking Fund clause of said Mortgage.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.

Insurance Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association,

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of this Association will be held at the rooms of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, Mutual Life Building, No. 32 Nassau Street, on Saturday, March 12, at 2 o'clock P. M.

An election of four Directors to serve for three years, in place of
FREDERICK H. WAY, W. D. GLEASON,
HAROLD HERRICK, F. S. LITTLE,
whose term of office expires, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held on the following Saturday, March 19, at the same place. Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board. CHAS. F. ALLEN, Cor. Sec'y.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of FOLLMER, CLOGG & COMPANY will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of March, 1898, at 11 A. M., at the office of the company, No. 85 Leonard Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce its capital stock from $1,000,000, consisting of 10,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $730,300, to consist of 7,303 shares of the par value of $100 each, being a reduction of 2,697 shares.

Dated New York, February 21st, 1898.
A. C. HALL,
C. J. FOLLMER,
H. W. HARTMAN,
JAS. L. BROWN,
Majority of Directors.
EDMUND WRIGHT, JR., Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN ADjourned annual meeting of the stockholders of the Nicaragua Company will be held on THURSDAY, March 10, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, at the office of the company, Nos. 54 and 56 Broad Street, in the City of New York, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting. By order of the Stockholders' Meeting.
FREDERICK F. THOMPSON, Chairman.
THOMAS B. ATKINS, Secretary.
Dated New York, February 21st, 1898.

New York, February 1[illegible], 1898.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Yorker Staats Zeitung for electing Trustees for the next year and all other business will take place on MONDAY, [illegible] 1898, at 9 o'clock A. M. in the office of the New Yorker Staats Zeitung.
OSWALD OTTENDORFER, [illegible]

[illegible] NATIONAL BANKS

Statements at the Close of Business Feb. 18, 1898.

All Bank Statements Published in The New York Times will Be Republished in Book Form and Can Be Had Upon Application at the Publication Office.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE FIFTH NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business February 18, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$816,474.87
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		166.45
U. S. bonds to secure circulation, four per cents		200,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits, four per cents		200,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	$11,562.50	
Premiums on other bonds	11,724.14	
		23,286.64
Stocks, securities, &c		687,165.35
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		100,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		36,128.40
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		147,394.18
Due from State banks and bankers		125,090.00
Checks and other cash items		14,905.48
Exchanges for Clearing House		185,274.67
Notes of other National banks		7,220.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,113.62
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$432,197.50	
Legal-tender notes	110,304.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	110,000.00	
		652,501.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		9,000.00
Total		$3,105,720.49

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		257,984.05
National bank notes outstanding		156,000.00
Due to State banks and bankers	$100,836.12	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,154,659.39	
Demand certificates of deposit	5,775.35	
Certified checks	53,015.58	
Cashier's checks outstanding	7,500.00	
		2,321,786.44
United States deposits		120,000.00
Total		$3,105,720.49

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, A. THOMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. THOMPSON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of February, 1898,
THOMAS W. SMITH, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
S. KELLY,
RICH'D B. KELLY,
DANIEL D. WYLIE, } Directors.

[No. 687.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business Feb. 18, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$6,062,305.11
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2.33
United States bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on United States bonds		3,900.00
Stocks, securities, &c		220,831.60
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		700,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		266,964.11
Due from State banks and bankers		23,099.00
Checks and other cash items		124,946.47
Exchanges for Clearing House		182,895.80
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		406.59
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,090,899.60	
Legal-tender notes	329,541.00	
		1,420,440.60
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from United States Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		2,140.12
Total		$9,060,181.73

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		565,778.30
National bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Due to other National banks	$1,284,721.80	
Due to State banks and bankers	42,173.68	
Dividends unpaid	1,728.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	5,027,574.20	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,820.83	
Certified checks	51,047.13	
Cashier's checks outstanding	35,837.79	
		6,449,403.43
Total		$9,060,181.73

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, CHAS. J. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHAS. J. DAY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of March, 1898. LINCOLN A. STUART, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
GEO. J. PERRY,
ANDREW MILLS,
DAVID S. WALTON, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
in the State of New York, at the close of business February 18, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,180,579.73
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,617.96
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		218,931.65
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		126,079.05
Due from State banks and bankers		8,993.29
Checks and other cash items		47,026.57
Exchanges for Clearing House		218,460.95
Notes of other National banks		7,696.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		777.18
Lawful money reserve in banks, viz.:		
Specie	$946,314.50	
Legal-tender notes	674,690.00	
U. S. certif's of deposit for legal tenders	50,000.00	
		1,671,004.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		800.00
Total		$7,483,716.88

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000.00
Surplus fund		600,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		94,985.69
National bank notes outstanding		14,380.00
Due to other National banks		45,260.27
Dividends unpaid		1,500.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$6,271,052.88	
Demand certificates of deposit	34,933.10	
Certified checks	43,874.94	
Cashier's checks outstanding	77,730.00	
		6,427,590.92
Total		$7,483,716.88

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOS. S. CASE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. S. CASE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of March, 1898.
JOS. W. TANTUM, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
JOHN L. RIKER,
JOHN W. AITKEN,
H. B. DOMINICK, } Directors.

[No. 4,567.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
HIDE AND LEATHER NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Feb. 18, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,432,389.87
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		73.55
United States bonds to secure circulation		380,000.00
Premiums on United States bonds		53,401.88
Stocks, securities, &c		101,170.50
Other real estate and mortgages owned		20,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		281,914.53
Due from State banks and bankers		26,591.94
Checks and other cash items		9,790.97
Exchanges for Clearing House		163,250.32
Notes of other National banks		2,240.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		301.10
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$274,603.00	
Legal-tender notes	77,000.00	
		351,603.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		17,100.00
Total		$2,839,827.66

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		90,205.19
National bank notes outstanding		342,000.00
Reserved for taxes		1,000.00
Due to other National banks		354,955.63
Due to State banks and bankers		113,246.90
Individual deposits subject to check		1,468,594.12
Demand certificates of deposit		2,817.86
Certified checks		16,407.96
Total		$2,839,827.66

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, CLARENCE FOOTE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CLARENCE FOOTE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of [illegible] JNO. F. ZIEGLE,
Notary Public, No. 16, N. Y. County.
Correct—Attest:
[illegible] SCHIEREN,
[illegible] G. HOOPLE,
[illegible] } Directors.

BALTIMORE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
[illegible] NATIONAL BANK,
at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business February 18, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,082,284.21
United States bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		205,000.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		27,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		14,500.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		83,911.90
Due from State banks and bankers		19,298.65
Due from approved reserve agents		261,154.60
Checks and other cash items		4,812.75
Exchanges for Clearing House		61,046.08
Notes of other National banks		1,695.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		365.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$315,654.00	
Legal-tender notes	33,050.00	
United States certificates of deposit for legal tenders	20,000.00	
		368,704.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Total		$3,182,972.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		214,580.44
National bank notes outstanding		31,150.00
Due to other National banks	$217,784.07	
Due to State banks and bankers	79,704.75	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,566,952.10	
Demand certificates of deposit	19,521.83	
		1,883,962.75
Dividends unpaid		3,279.09
Total		$3,182,972.28

State of Maryland, City of Baltimore, ss.:
I, WM. H. O'CONNELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. H. O'CONNELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of February, 1898,
THOS. KELL BRADFORD, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
JAMES A. GARY,
WESLEY M. OLER,
CHAS. W. SLAGLE, } Directors.

BOSTON BANKS.

[No. 359.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON,
at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, at the close of business Feb. 18, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$6,384,834.95
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		456,282.53
Other real estate and mortgages owned		10,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		592,887.59
Due from State banks and bankers		474,485.50
Due from approved reserve agents		1,778,191.05
Checks and other cash items		4,018.50
Exchanges for Clearing House		752,447.43
Notes of other National banks		33,718.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		421.85
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$624,685.25	
Legal-tender notes	537,000.00	
		1,161,685.25
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		6,000.00
Total		$11,279,622.65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		110,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		101,011.43
National bank notes outstanding		39,150.00
Due to other National banks	$1,606,237.82	
Due to State banks and bankers	2,100,879.07	
		3,707,116.89
Dividends unpaid		867.50
Individual deposits subject to check	$4,926,844.86	
Demand certificates of deposit	91,925.93	
Accepted checks	802,706.04	
		5,821,476.83
Total		$11,279,622.65

State of Massachusetts, County of Suffolk, ss.:
I, H. L. BURRAGE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. L. BURRAGE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of February, 1898.
JOHN A. CONKEY, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
EDWARD SHERWIN,
MOSES WILLIAMS,
JEROME JONES. } Directors.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

THE CONDITION OF THE
CORN EXCHANGE
NATIONAL BANK
At the Close of Business Feb. 18, 1898.

ASSETS.

Loans, Discounts and Investments	$4,116,952 62
U. S. 4 Per Cent. Bonds	100,000 00
Due from Banks	700,466 26
Cash and Reserve	2,372,213 26
	$7,289,632 14

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus and Net Profits	508,757 72
Circulation	45,000 00
Deposits	6,235,874 42
	$7,289,632 14

J. R. McALLISTER, Cashier.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

50 shares A. Edmund Hildick Company first preferred (6 per cent.) stock, $50 each, (non-assessable,) 80 per cent.

25 shares Eighth Ward Bank, (Brooklyn,) $100 each, 70 per cent.

$21,000 State of Louisiana 8 per cent. bonds, payable 1910, January, 1874, and subsequent coupons attached, (21 bonds of $1,000 each,) $57.

1,598 shares New York Lumber Company of Louisiana, $25 each, $5.

590 shares Eastern Kentucky Railway Company common stock, $100 each, $5.

800 shares Eastern Kentucky Railway Company, preferred, $100 each, 205.

1 share New York Historical Society, $25, $5.

3 certificates Wells, Fargo & Co., entitling holder to the interest in the surplus assets represented by 1,196 shares, but only when a dividend shall be declared from the same, on presentation of the certificates with receipt for three dividends stamped on the face of each certificate, $8.

849 shares the Pompton Steel and Iron Company, $100 each, $3,000.

150 shares the Green Bay and Lake Pepin Railway Company, $100 each, $1 for lot.

1,000 shares Detroit and Jackson Coal and Mining Company, $25 each, $9.

96 shares Albany, Vermont and Canada Railroad Company, $100 each, $11.

53 shares Western Union Telegraph Company extension stock, Collins Overland line, $100 each, $18.

1,000 shares the National Insurance Bank fo Detroit, $30 each, $3.

600 shares Northern Iron Company of the State of Michigan, $25 each, $5.

713 shares Kentucky Improvement Company, $100 each, $3.

250 shares Fort Ann, Hematite and Magnetic Ore Company, $1.

2,680 shares Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company, $100 each, $8.

200 shares the National Telegraph Company, $100 each, $3.

100 shares New York City Telegraph Company, $50 each, $1.

229 shares White Elk Vineyards Companies of Keokuk, Iowa, $10 each, $1.

250 shares the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, $100 each, $19.

100 shares the Lake and River Transportation Company, $100 each, $2.

100 shares New York Express Company Joint Stock Association, $7.

5 shares Middleburgh and Schoharie Railway Company, $100 each, $145.

100 shares Knickerbocker Anthracite Coal Company, $10 each, $2.

297 shares Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railroad Company, $100 each; 1 certificate, No. 78, mining claim on the Border Silver Lode, from discovery claim in the Winkoop Quartz and Silver Mining District, situated in the County of Park, Territory of Jefferson; 408 shares Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Company, $100 each; 1 common stock scrip, $75, Eastern Kentucky Railway Company; 600 shares Albany and West Virginia Oil Company, $10 each; 300 shares Kemble Coal and Iron Company, $100 each, and 100 shares New York and Clear Creek Gold Mining Company, $100 each, $12 lot.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $9,577,983, against $8,844,180 in the preceding week and $8,896,407 in the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $71,857,723, against $61,153,064 in the corresponding period last year.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, March 1, 1898.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
97	100	424	Adams Express	118	118	100	100	......
19¼	20	1,800	American Cotton Oil	18	20	18	20	+2
73	74	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	74	75	74	75	+3¼
125	130	15	American Express	126	126	126	126	......
8¼	8⅝	1,060	Am. Spirits Mfg	7⅞	8⅝	7⅞	8⅝	+ ¼
129½	129¾	81,889	Am. Sugar Ref. Co	127½	129⅝	127⅜	129⅝	+2½
111½	112½	195	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	112¼	112½	112¼	112½	+ ½
90	93	20	Am. Tel. & Cable Co	91	92	91	92	......
90⅝	90⅞	4,860	American Tobacco	89½	91¼	89¼	91⅛	+2
12⅝	13⅜	100	Ann Arbor	13	13	13	13	+ ½
36	37	104	Ann Arbor pf	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+1
12¼	12½	2,885	At., T. & S. F	12	12½	11⅞	12⅛	+ ¼
28⅝	28⅞	6,549	At., T. & S. F. pf	28	28⅞	28	28⅞	+ ¾
16½	17	800	Baltimore & Ohio	16½	17	16½	17	+1½
6½	6⅝	600	B. & O. Southw. pf	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝	......
3¼	3½	440	Bay State Gas	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝	......
41¾	41⅞	10,530	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	40⅞	42	40¾	41⅞	+1½
117½	119	600	Brooklyn Union Gas	117	118	117	118	+2¾
5⅜	5⅝	600	Bruns. Co., 3d in. pd	5	6	5	5⅝	+ ½
50	50½	1,810	Canada Southern	49¼	50½	49¼	50½	+1¼
84¼	84¾	600	Canadian Pacific	83	84¾	83	84¾	+1½
21⅛	21⅜	4,725	Chesapeake & Ohio	20⅞	21⅜	20⅞	21⅜	+ ⅝
96⅞	97	30,080	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	95⅝	97⅝	95¼	96⅞	+1¾
11⅛	11¼	715	Chi. Gr. West	11⅛	11⅜	11	11⅛	......
..	84¼	100	Chi. Gr. West, pf., A	82	82	82	82	+2
7	8	100	Chi., Ind. & Louis	8	8	8	8	......
28	28¼	1,206	Chi., Ind. & L. pf	28	28¼	27	28¼	+ ¼
94⅝	94¾	34,988	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	93½	94⅞	93⅜	94⅝	+1½
147½	148	231	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	147¼	147½	147¼	147½	+1½
124½	124⅞	2,817	Chi. & Northw	123½	124⅞	123½	124⅞	+1⅝
88⅞	89⅛	14,827	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac	87½	89¼	87	89⅛	+2½
9⅜	9⅝	1,520	Chi. Term. Trans	9⅛	9⅝	9⅛	9½	+ ½
29¼	30	440	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	28½	29½	28½	29½	+1¼
32½	33⅛	1,075	C., C., C. & St. L	32½	32⅝	32¼	32⅝	+ ⅝
14⅝	14⅞	2,350	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel	13⅞	14⅞	13⅞	14⅞	+ ⅝
47	49	100	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf	48	48	48	48	+1
20⅞	21	500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	21	21	20½	21	+ ½
6½	7	450	C. & H. C., all in. pd	6	6½	6	6½	+ ⅛
6¼	7	200	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ¼
186	186¼	4,010	Consolidated Gas	183½	186½	183½	186	+3
31½	32½	160	Consolidated Ice	32	32	32	32	+1
87	90	20	Consolidated Ice pf	87	87½	87	87½	......
110½	111¾	855	Del. & Hudson	110	110	109¼	110	+ ⅜
48⅝	49¼	1,900	Denver & R. G. pf	48	49½	48	49	+1½
14¼	14½	315	Erie	14¼	14½	14⅛	14½	......
39½	39⅞	644	Erie 1st pf	38⅞	39½	38⅞	39½	+ ¾
34	34⅞	4,368	General Electric	33⅞	35	33⅞	35	+1¾
156	158	500	Great Northern pf	155	156	155	156	+1
32¼	32½	3,505	Hawaiian Sugar	31	33¼	31	32¼	+1½
102⅝	103	1,405	Illinois Central	102½	103	102½	102⅝	+ ⅝
46	51	145	Illinois Steel Co	50	50	50	50	+1½
8¼	8¾	90	Iowa Central	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	......
30½	31	100	Iowa Central pf	30½	30½	30½	30½	+1½
21½	22¼	1,200	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	22	22⅝	21¾	21¾	+ ¼
34	36	100	Keokuk & Western	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ½
43¼	44	1,000	Laclede Gas	42	43½	42	43½	+2½
15½	17	100	Lake Erie & Western	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ¼
70½	71½	120	Lake Erie & West. pf	70½	70½	70½	70½	+1
191½	192	1,379	Lake Shore	192	192	191½	191½	− ½
55⅝	55¾	6,711	Louisville & Nashville	54⅞	56	54⅞	55⅝	+1
108	108¼	32,720	Manhattan Con	103⅝	108½	103⅜	108¼	+4⅞
151	151½	17,398	Metropolitan St. Ry	142⅝	153¼	142⅝	151	+10½
108¼	108¾	750	Michigan Central	108	109	108	108¼	+1⅜
28	28¾	1,700	Minn. & St. Louis	28¼	29⅝	28¼	28⅞	+1½
55½	57	400	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf	55	55½	55	55½	+ ½
63	64	400	Minnesota Iron	62⅞	64	62⅞	64	+3
12	12¼	850	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12	12¼	11⅞	12	+ ¼
37¼	37½	1,550	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	36⅝	37⅝	36⅝	37½	+1¼
28⅞	29	5,121	Missouri Pacific	28	28⅞	28	28⅞	+1
32⅝	33	1,180	National Lead Co	32	32½	31⅞	32½	+ ½
106	108½	136	National Lead Co. pf	106⅝	107½	106½	107½	......
94¾	95	1,805	New Jersey Central	94½	95	93⅞	95	+1
..	..	100	New York Air Brake	22	22	22	22	−1
115¼	115½	15,806	New York Central	113½	116	113¼	115⅝	+2⅜
187½	189	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	187	187	187	187	−1
49¼	49½	4,650	Norfolk & West. pf	48⅝	49½	48⅝	49⅝	+1⅝
5⅝	5⅞	920	North American	5¾	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	......
24½	24⅝	14,404	Northern Pacific	23⅞	24½	23⅞	24½	+1½
63½	63¾	18,841	Northern Pacific pf	62⅝	63⅞	62⅝	63⅝	+1⅝
15⅞	16	1,150	Ontario & Western	15¾	16	15⅝	15⅞	+ ¼
27½	28½	100	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¾
49	51	100	Ore. R. & Nav	50	50	50	50	+4
28½	29½	100	Oregon Short Line	29½	29½	29½	29½	+1
28⅜	28⅝	1,420	Pacific Mail	28½	28⅝	28	28½	+ ⅜
117¼	117½	4,260	Pennsylvania R. R	116⅞	117⅝	116⅛	117	+1⅜
94½	94⅝	10,155	People's Gas, Chicago	92⅞	94⅝	92⅞	94¼	+1⅝
44½	45	937	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	44⅜	45½	44⅜	44⅜	+ ⅜
180½	181	1,167	Pull. Pal. Car Co	179⅝	180½	179½	180½	+3¼
19⅜	19⅝	3,150	Reading	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+ ⅜
45½	45⅝	5,270	Reading 1st pf	45	46	45	45½	+1
24	24¼	1,800	Reading 2d pf	24	24	23⅝	24	+ ¼
6¾	7¼	250	St. J. & G. I	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+1⅛
50¼	51¼	850	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	49½	50	49½	50	+5
7	7¼	340	St. L. & San Fran	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅜
56¾	57¼	300	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	56	56⅝	56	56⅝	+1⅛
26	26¼	1,000	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	25	26	25	26	+1⅛
4½	5	100	St. Louis Southw	4½	4½	4½	4½	......
10	10⅝	100	St. Louis Southw. pf	10	10	10	10	......
132	138	30	St. Paul, Minn. & Man	134	134	134	134	+ ¼
73	74	2,320	St. Paul & Omaha	73⅞	74½	73½	73½	− ¼
18½	19	200	Southern Pacific	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	......
8⅝	8⅞	900	Southern Railway	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ½
29¼	29½	2,642	Southern Railway pf	28½	29⅝	28½	29¼	......
4¼	4½	50	Standard R. & T	4	4	4	4	+1
21½	21¾	3,933	Tenn. Coal & Iron	20⅞	21⅞	20⅞	21½	+ ½
11¼	11⅝	1,300	Texas Pacific	11	11¼	10⅞	11¼	−2½
184	185	500	Third Avenue	188	188	185	185	+ ½
..	..	450	Union Pacific Ry	22½	22½	22¼	22½	+1⅛
56½	56⅝	30,550	Union Pacific Ry. pf	55⅝	57	55⅝	56½	+ ⅝
31	31¼	7,710	U. P., all in. pd	30½	31⅜	30½	31⅜	+ ⅞
9½	9⅝	5,300	U. P., D. & G., t. r	9¼	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	......
6⅝	7	100	United State Leather	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ¾
63½	63¾	1,070	U. S. Leather pf	63	63½	63	63½	+ ½
17	17½	840	United States Rubber	17½	17½	17½	17½	+1
67	68	500	U. S. Rubber pf	67¼	67½	67¼	67½	......
6½	7	30	Wabash	7	7	7	7	......
16½	16⅝	930	Wabash pf	16¾	16⅞	16½	16⅝	+1½
88¾	89½	7,335	Western Union Tel	87¾	89½	87¾	89	......
2⅜	2½	200	W. & L. E., $1 as. pd	2½	2½	2½	2½	− ½
9⅝	11⅛	100	W. & L.E. pf., $1 as. pd	10	10	10	10	

Sales.....457,432

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99	..	Den. & R. G	12	13½	New Cent. C	7	8
4s, r., 1907	111	111¼	D. M. & Ft. D	12¼	14	N. Y., C. & St. L	12½	13
4s, c., 1907	112½	113½	D. M. & Ft. D. pf	75	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	68	73
4s, c., 1925	124⅝	125½	D., S. S. & A	2½	4	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	34½	36
4s, c., 925	124⅝	125¼	D., S. S. & A. pf	5½	7	N. Y., S. & W	13	14
5s, r., 1904	112½	113½	Eighth Avenue	325	..	Norfolk So	62	66
5s, c., 1904	112½	113½	Erie 2d pf	18¼	19	Nor. & West	14	15
Currency 6s, 1899	103¾	..	Ev. & T. H	20	25	Ohio Southern	..	5
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103½	..	Ev. & T. H. pf	40	45	Ont. Mining	3¼	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103½	..	Ft. W. & R. G	14	16	Ore. R. & N. pf	68	71
Dist. Col. 3-65s	118	..	Green Bay & W	30	40	Penn. Coal	340	..
			H. B. Claflin	92	97	Peo., Dec. & Ev	1	1¼
Alb. & Sus	180	..	Hawaiian Sugar	44	..	Peo. & Eastern	4	7
American Coal	118	140	Ill. Cent. l. l	92	98	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	67	68
Am. Dist. Tel	..	24	Ind., Ill. & Iowa	..	25	P., Ft. W. & C	169	..
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf	19½	22	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	Pitts. & West. pf	6	8
Am. Tobacco pf	115	117½	Kanawha & Mich	6	7½	Quicksilver	1¼	2
Boston A. L. pf	100	108	Keokuk & D. M	3½	4½	Quicksilver pf	3	7
Buff., R. & P	28	30½	K. & D. M. pf	15	16½	Rens. & Saratoga	180	..
Buff., R. & P. pf	61	64	Kingston & Pem	1	10	R., W. & O	121½	122½
Capital Traction	..	71	Laclede Gas pf	90	92	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf	17	18⅝
Central Pacific	12½	13½	Long Island	42	50	St. P. & Duluth	20	25
Chi. & Alton	162	165	Manhattan Beach	5	7	St. P. & D. pf	81	87
Chi. & Alton pf	170	..	Md. Coal pf	45	52	St. P. & O. pf	150	160
Chi. & E. Ill	54½	60	Mexican Central	5⅝	6½	Sixth Avenue	195	210
Chi. & E. Ill. pf	107	111	Mex. Nat. certfs	1	1½	Tol. & O. C	15	25
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B	20	24¾	M. & St. L. 1st pf	86	90	Tol. & O. C. pf	40	45
Chi. & N. W. pf	175	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	7	..	Twin City R. T	20	23
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	78	82	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	17		U. S. Express	42	45
Cleve. & Pitts	169	..	Mobile & Ohio	28½	30	Wells-F. Express	115	120
Col. C. & I. Dev	¼	1	Morris & Essex	171	174	West. Union Beef	7½	9
C. C. & I. Dev. pf	1½	3	Nat. Lin. Oil	16	18½	Wis. Central	2	3
Col. F. & I. pf	..	78	National Starch	5⅝	7	Wis. Central pf	3	6
C., H. V. & T. pf	21	25	Nat. St. 1st pf	65	80			
Com. Cable	175	..	Nat. St. 2d pf	18	28			
Consol. Coal	40	..						
Del., L. & W	152	..						

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
34,570	Am. Sug. Refs	127½	129⅝	127⅜	129⅝
280	Am. Tobacco	90¼	91	90¼	90⅞
130	A., T. & S. F. pf	28½	28⅞	28½	28⅞
1,860	Brook. R. T	40⅞	41⅞	40¾	41⅞
18,750	Chi., B. & Q	95⅝	97⅝	95¼	97
16,740	C., M. & St. P	93½	95	93⅜	95
30	C., St. P., M. & O	73½	73½	73½	73½
3,020	C., R. I. & Pac	87	89¼	86⅞	88⅞
80	Cent. of N. J	94½	95¼	94½	95
910	Gen. Electric	33⅞	34⅞	33⅞	34⅞
1,330	Louis. & Nash	54⅞	56	54⅞	55⅞
8,800	Manhattan	104	108½	104	108
980	Mo. Pacific	27⅞	28⅞	27⅞	28⅞
50	Met. Street	150	150	150	150
670	N. Y. Central	113¼	114⅞	113¼	114⅞
860	Northern Pac	23⅞	24⅞	23⅞	24½
1,440	North. Pac. pf	63	63⅞	62⅞	63⅞
900	Pennsylvania	116¾	116⅞	116¾	116⅞
2,280	People's Gas	92⅞	94⅝	92⅞	94¼
200	Reading	19⅜	19½	19⅜	19½
10	Southern pf	29	29	29	29
150	Tenn. C. & I	21½	21⅝	21¼	21⅝
20	Texas Pac	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
740	Union Pac	30⅜	31⅜	30⅜	31⅜
790	Union Pac. pf	55⅝	56⅝	55⅝	56⅝
10	Wabash pf	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
540	Western Union	88⅜	89	88	88⅞
85,140					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$14,000	A., T. & S.F. gen	92	92¼	92	92¼
27,000	A., T. & S.F. adj	61	61½	61	61½
3,000	C. & O. 1st., R. & A. 4s	104	104	104	104
2,000	Rock Isl. 5s, c	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
5,000	Texas Pac. 1st	100⅞	101	100⅞	101
20,000	Texas Pac. 2d	33⅞	34	33⅞	34
5,000	Wabash 2d	79½	79⅝	79½	79⅝
$76,000					

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Local stocks to-day were nearly back to where they were before the recent slump. Chicago City Railway sold at 238@238½ and Lake Street Elevated brought 13¼@13⅝. Diamond Match advanced from 140 to 141, and West Chicago opened at 97½, advanced to 98⅝, dropped to 97¼, and closed at 98¼. National Biscuit common sold from 23½ to 24¼, and closed at 24. The preferred began at 80, advanced to 80⅝, and closed at 80¼. Chicago Edison 141. Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	29
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co	61
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	140
National Biscuit Co. com	23⅝
National Biscuit Co. pf	80
Brew. & Malt Co	6¾
Brew. & Malt Co. pf	30¾
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co	7
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co. pf	32
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co	35
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf	50¾
Int. Pkg. Co	19
Int. Pkg. Co. pf	44
Chi. City Railway	235¼
N. Chi. St. R. R	221½
W. Chi. St. R. R	97½
South Side El. R. R	60¾
Lake Street Elevated	13¾
Lake Street Elevated t. ctfs	11½
[illegible] W. S. C. Line	30⅞

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, March 1.—The copper shares are still the feature in local circles, and although the trading in them to-day was not of the same bullish order as yesterday, it was of sufficient volume to carry Montana to 190¼, a new record and over a three-point gain. Butte at 27, Old Dominion at 31⅝, and Calumet at 530 were other high ones.

The trading in Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was a leading feature, but the stock advanced to 96 on the strength of its January showing, which, while not quite up to expectations, was nevertheless a good one.

The day's gossip included a reported offer of $11.85 for lake copper, with no sales, and that the Boston and Montana officials were likely to increase the next quarterly dividend. A bid of 1¼ per cent. was made to-day to call Old Dominion at 35 for sixty days.

Call loans, 2@3½. Time money, 3@5.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

Boston & Albany	222½	223
Boston & Lowell	222	223
Boston & Maine	165	166
Boston & Providence	272	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	114	115
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf	115	116
Fitchburg pf	99	..
Old Colony	190	192
Oregon Short Line	..	30
West End	83¾	84¼
West End pf	103	104

Mining Companies.

Allouez	2¼	2¾
Arnold	8¾	10
Atlantic	33	34
Boston & Montana	188¾	189
Butte & Boston	26½	26¾
Calumet & Hecla	532	..
Centennial	10¾	11
Franklin	15	15½
Gold Coin Mines	1⅞	2
Napa (quicksilver)	..	..
Osceola	44	44¼
Pioneer (gold)	5	5¼
Quincy	112	114
Santa Ysabel	7	8
Tamarack	157	158
Tecumseh	2¼	3
Wolverine	22⅜	22⅝

Miscellaneous.

Dominion Coal	20¼	20¾
Dominion Coal pf	105	..
Edison Electric Illuminating	126	..
Erie Telephone	67½	68
General Electric pf	90	..
Lamson Con. Store Service	21½	22
Mexican Telephone	2½	3
New England Telephone	127	128
Philadelphia Company	31	31½
United States Oil	14¼	15
Westinghouse Electric	23½	24
Westinghouse Electric pf	52	54

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	5¾	6¼
Old Dominion Copper Mining	31¼	31½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Dock & Imp 5s
1,000....114½
Am Tobacco Co scrip
1,000....80
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
7,000....84
4,000....84¼
Atch, Col & Pac 1st, Tr Co certfs
10,000....35
At, T & S F gen 4s
2,000c....91
8,000s3....91
500....91½
19,000....91½
5,000....91½
10,000....91½
100,000....91⅝
35,000....91¾
26,000....92
7,000....92⅛
6,000....92¼
10,000....92⅜
Adjustment 4s
5,000....59⅞
20,000....60
25,000....60⅛
5,000....60¼
5,000....60⅜
10,000....60½
10,000....60⅜
10,000....60¼
10,000....60⅜
6,000....60½
14,000....60⅝
101,000....60¾
10,000....60⅞
65,000....60⅞
75,000....61
10,000....61¼
90,000....61
5,000....61⅛
14,000....61
64,000....61⅛
2,000....61¼
500....61⅜
20,000....61½
35,000....61⅝
35,000....61¾
Brooklyn R T 5s
89,000....95
14,000....95¼
5,000....95
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
3,000....118¾
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
3,000....98
Bur, C R & N 1st
1,000....107¼
Canada Southern 2d
2,000xl....108½
Cent Ga Ry con 5s
5,000....90
Cent of N J gen 5s reg
2,000....112½
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
5,000xl....81
5,000....80¼
1,000....80⅝
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st con 4s
10,000....104
Chi & Alton S F
5,000....112½
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
1,000....98
Chi, B & Q cons 7s
1,000....116
Chicago & Erie 1st
5,000....111½
Chi G L & C Co 1st
2,000....105¼
Chicago & Mil 1st
3,000....102
Chi & N W coup gold 7s
2,000....116¼
4,000....116⅝
Chi & N W cons 7s
1,000s20F....141
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
15,000....105¾
Chi, R I & P deb 5s
23,000xl....105
Chi Term Trans 4s
40,000....85¼
11,000....85⅜
2,000....85½
C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s
1,000s20F....96
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs
39,000....65
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co ctfs, $45 paid
1,000xl....78
3,000....77
5,000....77⅞
6,000....78
Dul & Iron Range 1st
6,000....106¼
10,000....107¼
E Tenn, V & Ga 1st
4,000....107
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s
1,000xl....109½
Erie 1st con 7s
2,000....143
Erie gen lien 3-4s
6,000....71½
10,000....71¾
9,000....72
Erie 4s prior bonds
9,000....90½
10,000....90⅜
10,000....90½
23,000....91
10,000....90¾
4,000....90⅝
1,000....90¾
Ft W & D C 1st
1,000....71½
Galv, H & H 5s
2,000....90½
Gal, Harris & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s
4,000....95½
5,000....95¾
Gen Elec Co deb 5s
1,000....101¼
Ga Pac 1st 5-6s
1,000....120
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
4,000....101½
3,000....102
Kanawha & Mich 4s
1,000....82
Kan City & Pac 1st
7,000....73
3,000....74
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st
4,000....79½
5,000....80
20,000....80¼
L S & Mich So 2d reg
5,000....119¾
L S & Mich So 3½s
1,000b3....105¾
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con assented
5,000xl....101¾
7,000....101⅞
Louis & Nash, S & N Ala gtd 5s
1,000....97
Unified gold 4s
41,000....88½
Metropolitan Elev 1st
1,000....118
Met St Ry gen 5s
5,000....111¾
20,000....111½
4,000....111¾
Mexican Int cons
10,000xl....71
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac West 5s
15,000....116¼
I & D ext
2,000....141
Southern Minn Div
1,000....119¾
Mil & St Paul cons
1,000....141
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
5,000....88⅝
10,000....88¼
Mo, K & T 2d
1,000....61
5,000....61⅛
11,000....61
16,000....61⅛
10,000....62
Mo, K & T of T 5s
19,000xl....80½
5,000....80⅝
5,000....81
8,000....81⅛
5,000....81¼
10,000....81⅜
Missouri Pacific cons
10,000....96½
5,000....97
2,000....97½
Nash, C & St L 1st
3,000....130¾
N Y Cent 1st coup
10,000....116½
1,000....116¼
N Y, C & St L 4s
8,000....105
N Y, S & W G M
3,000....91½
5,000....92
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s
5,000....107½
Norf & W Ry con 4s
10,000....80¾
Nor Pac 1st 6s
5,000....118
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
7,000....61
1,000....61¼
1,000....61⅛
1,000....61
10,000....61
5,000....61½
20,000....61¾
10,000....62
14,000....61⅞
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
5,000....95½
3,000....95¾
500....96½
500....96¼
1,000....95½
33,000....95¾
27,000....96
Ohio & Miss 1st, Springfield Div
1,000....107
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 5th installment paid
5,000....57½
20,000....59
Oregon R & N 4s
18,000....94½
5,000....94⅝
5,000....94¾
Oregon Short Line 6s
2,000....122½
8,000....122
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
7,000....99⅝
Income A 5s
5,000....65½
13,000....66
5,000....65⅝
5,000....65½
15,000....65
Inc B & col trust
17,000....46½
5,000....46⅝
5,000....46¾
Reading Co gen 4s
10,000....83½
4,000....83⅝
7,000....83½
40,000....83⅝
10,000....84
Pitts, Cin & St L 1st
5,000....108¾
Rich & Danv con 6s
2,000....122
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
2,000....88½
5,000....88⅞
29,000....89
10,000....89⅛
St L & S F 4s
3,000....75¼
St L & S F G M 6s
15,000....117½
3,000....117¾
8,000....119
St L & S F gen 5s
1,000....108½
St L S W 1st
1,000....75½
St P, M & M con 6s, reduced to 4½s
3,000....108
San An & Ar Pass 4s
5,000b3....60
1,000....60¼
5,000....60⅜
12,000....60½
So Pac of N M 1st
7,000....108
9,000....108¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s
15,000....92
3,000....92¼
2,000....92
5,000b3....92
15,000....92¼
Standard R & T 6s
3,000....57
Tex & N O con 5s
10,000....98½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
10,000....100
6,000....101
6,000....100⅞
12,000....101
10,000....101½
3,000....100⅞
Tex & Pac 2d inc
3,000....33¼
25,000....33
29,000....33⅛
1,000....33¾
5,000....33⅞
31,000....33⅞
107,000....34⅛
4,000....34⅜
1,000....34
5,000....34⅛
3,000....34¼
5,000....34
10,000....34¼
Third Avenue 1st 5s
7,000....124
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs
4,000....84
Union Pacific 4s
25,000....93¼
8,000....93⅜
25,000....93½
1,000....93⅝
20,000....93¾
10,000s20F....93⅞
32,000....93½
22,000....93⅝
21,000....93¾
19,000....93⅞
154,000....94
2,000....93⅞
71,000....94
100,500....94
15,000....94¼
3,000....94
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
3,000....57½
5,000....57⅜
2,000....57¼
15,000....57⅛
16,000....57¼
5,000....57⅜
30,000....58
10,000....58¼
16,000....58⅜
39,000....58½
2,000....58⅝
6,000....58¾
7,000....58⅞
30,000....59
2,000....58⅞
8,000....59
15,000....58⅞
Wabash 1st 5s
10,000....108
1,000....107⅝
6,000....107¾
1,000....107⅞
2,000....108
Wabash 2d 5s
8,000....79
5,000....79¼
5,000....79½
6,000....79⅝
West Shore gtd 4s
5,000....110¼
W N Y & P gen
10,000....51½
10,000....52
Wheel & L E 1st, Trust Co certfs
2,000....102
3,000....103
Wilkes & East 1st
2,000....99¼
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
6,000....41½
6,000....41⅝
31,000....42
7,000....42¼
3,000....42½
10,000....42¼
12,000....42½
6,000....42⅝
35,000....43
Total sales....$3,444,500

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—The character of the local market was in accord with both New York and London. United Gas Improvement advanced 2¼ to 107⅝, on the very first quotation. Almost naturally this big gain invited profit taking on a stock that sold below 100 only a few days go, and there was some yielding, but not for long. In a brief period all offerings were absorbed, and the price again bounded upward and touched 109.

Pennsylvania Railroad stock passed 58, on its flourishing report for the past year, showing nearly 8½ per cent. earned on the stock. Individually and as a group the local tractions were strong. Investors bought the income bearers to get next month's dividends and interest. This restored to Philadelphia Traction and Electric People's 4s some of the loss incurred during the recent reaction. Closing prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	22⅜	23
Northern Pacific com. t. c	24¼	24⅜
Northern Pacific pf	63⅛	63¼
Pennsylvania	58⅞	59
Reading trust certificates	9 13-16	9⅞
Reading 1st pf	22 15-16	23
Reading 2d pf	12¼	12⅜
St. Paul	94⅝	95¼
Western New York & Pennsylvania	3¼	3½
Metropolitan Railway	152	154
Philadelphia Traction	84	84¼
Baltimore Cons	36	36½
Union Traction	16	16¼
Pennsylvania Heat, Light & Power	21½	22
Penn. Heat, Light & Power pf	56¼	57¼
United Gas Improvement	106⅞	108
Welsbach Light	37	38
American R. E. L	..	5
Marsden	5⅝	7
Choctaw	9⅝	10
Choctaw pf	30¼	30½
Reading general 4s	83¾	84
Electric & People's 4s	42½	43
Cons. T., Pitts	13½	14¼
Cons. T., Pitts. pf	46⅝	47½

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$225,564,203
Gold reserve	167,632,152
Net silver	14,942,036
United States notes in the Treasury	34,068,830
Treasury notes of 1890	6,264,850
Total receipts this day	911,724
Total receipts this month	911,724
Total receipts this year	275,469,685
Total expenditures this day	1,369,000
Total expenditures this month	1,369,000
Total expenditures this year	272,856,825
Deposits in National banks	31,752,506
National bank notes received for redemption	173,808
Government receipts from customs	612,453
Internal revenue	290,171
Miscellaneous	9,099

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following coupons are now due and payable:

At the First National Bank of Brooklyn, coupons on first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Amsterdam Electric Light, Heat and Power Company.

At Manhattan Trust Company, New York, coupons on the bonds of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company.

The quarterly reports of the following banks will be found in another column: Hide and Leather National Bank, Fifth National Bank, New York; Citizens' National Bank, Baltimore; Third National Bank, Boston; National Broadway Bank, New York; Second National Bank, New York, and Corn Exchange National Bank, Philadelphia.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Goetting & Co. of New York City, to manufacture perfumes; capital, $25,000. Directors—Adolph Goetting, E. C. Goetting, and A. P. Mahn, New York City.

Knickerbocker Bank Note Company of New York City; capital, $100,000. Directors—T. A. Hine, V. W. Hungerford, E. J. Conway, C. E. Crack, and W. H. Miller, New York City.

Fuller & Reuman Company of New York City, to conduct a collecting agency; capital, $9,000. Directors—C. A. Fuller and F. H. Reuman, New York City, and W. C. Redfield, Brooklyn.

Farmers' Creamery, Cheese, and Produce Company of Crown Point; capital, $2,500. Directors—J. Walton Russell, J. W. Phillips, C. A. Trimble, F. J. Breed, and W. B. Green, Crown Point.

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS

President Charles H. Ham of the United States General Appraisers announced yesterday the following reappraisements of merchandise:

17,258.—Silk trimming, from Jarrosson & Laval, Lyons, Jan. 19, 1898. Ombre and pleated brillante, all sink piece dyed, 40 c-m, entered at .74, advanced to .80f. per meter. Ombre brillante, ditto, entered at .55, advanced to .70f. per meter. Discounts, 20 per cent. and 1 per cent. Add cases.

17,291.—All silk piece dyed, from M. Burckhardt, Lyons, Jan. 27, 1898. 44 c-m, crepe le chine, qual. 892, entered at .57¼, advanced to .62¼f. per meter. 100-102 c-m, Mousseline brillante, entered at 1.35f. per meter. No advance. Discounts, 20 per cent. and 1 per cent. Cases and packing included.

17,300.—All silk, from Burnet, Lacomte & Devay, Lyons, Jan. 27, 1898. Mousseline, 105 c-m. Cque 781, entered at 1.45, advanced to 1.50f. per meter. Mousseline, 105 c-m, Cque 827, entered at 1.45f. per meter. No advance. Mousseline, 120 c-m, Cque 835, entered at 1.60, advanced to 1.75f. per meter. Mousseline, 120 c-m, Cque 836, entered at 1.70, advanced to 1.85f. per meter. Discounts, 20 per cent. and 1 per cent.

17,271.—Manufactures of marble, from S. A. McFarland, Carrara, Dec. 8, 1897. 1 monument No. 59, entered at 85., advanced to 115. lire. Add cases, 15. lire.

17,247.—All silk piece dyed, from Chatelard, Pere & Fils, Tarara, Dec. 22, 1897. Mousseline, 120 c-m, soie, couleurs, 9,427, entered at 1.80, advanced to 2.00f. per meter. Ditto, 10,602, entered at 1.70f. per meter. No advance. Discounts, 16 per cent. and 2 per cent. Add cases.

17,107.—Crepe paper, from Hohenstein & Lange, Berlin, Dec. 2, 1897. Crippreilien, No. 1854, entered at 10.00, advanced to 11.00 marks per 100 rolls. Rabatt, 5 per cent. Discount, 2½ per cent. Add cases.

17,298.—Oriental rugs, from W. Griffith & Co., Smyrna, Dec. 24, 1897. Entered at various prices. Advanced by addition of inland freight.

4,333 O. P., Philadelphia.—Medicinal preparations, from Chemische Fabrik List, Hanover, Nov. 5, 1897. Faraldehyde, entered at 7.50 marks per bottle of 5 kilos, bottle included. No advance.

The following reappraisements were made by boards on appeal:

4,764-16,889.—Engravings, paintings, &c., from C. Klackner, London, Dec. 10, 1897. 2 colored dancing, entered at £1 16s., advanced to £2 14s. for two, 9 colored engravings, entered at £7 2s., advanced to £9 for all. 3 engravings, "Golf," entered at £1 10s. for all. No advance. 4 engravings, landscape, entered at £2, advanced to £3 for all. 6 colored engravings, "Hounds," entered at £4 10s., advanced to £6 for all. 12 colored engravings, "The Chase," entered at £9 7s. for all. No advance. 1 pair, "Evening" and "Morning," entered at 16s., advanced to 18s. for all. 28-24, "Hawking," entered at £37 10s., advanced to £45, for all. 1 painting, entered at £50, advanced to £60. 1 photograph, "His Honor," entered at £2. No advance. Discount on above, 5 per cent. 1 set old colored sportings, "Recollections," entered at £2 2s., advanced to £3 3s. 1 set old colored sportings, "Incidents," entered at £1 11s. 6d., advanced to £2 7s. Similar goods, similar advances. Add packing.

Gold Wanted by the Treasury.

Conrad N. Jordan, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, was notified yesterday from Washington that gold would be received at the sub-Treasury against transfers of currency from Washington. This reverses the recent order against accepting gold, and is not due to the Spanish situation, which to some would suggest an accumulation of gold. It was no doubt a result of Mr. Jordan's visit to Washington, the request of President Tappen of the Gallatin Bank, and Vice President Hepburn of the City Bank, for the revocation of the ruling against gold, and the increase of the available supply of greenbacks to more than $33,000,000. The new order does not revoke that which prohibits the exchange of greenbacks for gold at the sub-Treasury. Transfers of currency by telegraph are not at present permitted.

[illegible]

Steamship and Canal [illegible]

Urge the Adoption [illegible]

At a meeting of steamship and canal merchants, held at the Produce Exchange yesterday, at which George [illegible] presided, a committee was appointed to appear before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate in advocacy of Senator [illegible] bill amending the State Constitution so as to permit the sale of canals to the National Government.

This committee consists of [illegible] P. Craighill, late Chief [illegible] States Army; Prof. Burr of Columbia University, George S. Morrison, of [illegible] George S. Greene, late Chief [illegible] Department of Docks, New York [illegible] Major Thomas W. Symons, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, stationed at Buffalo, and Thomas A. McIntyre of McIntyre & Wardwell, Produce Exchange.

New Directors of National City Bank.

James A. Stillman and William [illegible] recently elected to serve temporarily as directors of the National City Bank, have resigned, and Charles S. Fairchild, ex-Secretary of the Treasury and President of the New York Security and Trust Company, and John W. Sterling of the law firm of Shearman & Sterling, succeed them. Mr. Stillman's father is James Stillman, President of the City Bank, and Mr. [illegible] is his private secretary. They were elected Directors to comply with the law.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

W. D. BARNES.—Deputy Sheriff Radley received an execution yesterday against William D. Barnes of 156 Fifth Avenue, for $8,803, in favor of the Chemical National Bank, on his demand note dated Aug. 21, 1895.

F. C. BOEHMER.—Frederick C. Boehmer of 3 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street confessed judgment yesterday for $12,269 in favor of Adolph Johns, for the amount now due, with interest, on a loan of $9,500, made between April 1, 1892, and May 10, 1896, and execution was issued to the Sheriff. Mr. Boehmer, it is said, was formerly in the liquor business.

M. J. TAYLOR & Co.—The Sheriff, through James P. Silo, auctioneer, yesterday sold out the stock of the late firm of M. J. Taylor & Co., manufacturers of ostrich feathers, at 25 Washington Place, under an execution for $18,286, in favor of George Silver & Co., and the sale realized about $11,000. The firm went into the hands of a receiver a year ago for dissolution.

HENRY NEUS.—Schedules of Henry Neus, builder, at 454 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, show liabilities, $72,204; nominal assets, $79,513; actual assets, $64,482. The assets consist of three houses, 114 to 116 East One Hundred and Second Street, nominal value, $72,000; actual value, $64,417; equity, $14,583; accounts, nominal, $7,513; actual, $16. Of the liabilities $57,417 is secured by mortgages and liens.

Out of Town.

OSCAR F. PRICE.—Mayor Oscar F. Price of Jamestown, N. Y., has made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors. His failure was due to unfortunate real estate investments.

MOSES S. FLEISCHMAN.—The Sheriff has received an attachment for $2,539 against Moses S. Fleischman, wholesale dealer in jewelry at Chicago, in favor of L. & M. Kahn of this city for goods sold and delivered to him. It was served on a benefit society here which is expected to make a payment shortly to him.

THOMAS J. REAGAN.—Thomas J. Reagan, a contractor, coal dealer, and builder of Newark, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of his creditors. John H. O'Connor is named as assignee. The assets are put at $37,897.16, and the liabilities at $28,683.23. The assets consist principally of book accounts for small amounts.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

BACH, Benjamin, and Max Lehman—G. Rosenthal and another	133
BARNA, Michael—A. Weinberg	45
BARNES, William D.—Chemical National Bank	8,803
BELLOWS, Jane G. and Clarence E. S.—A. L. Chatterton	436
BERNSTEIN, Solomon—E. Henschel	170
BLEYER, Julius M.—G. M. Wright, assignee	273
BLOCH, Joseph—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company	622
BOEHMER, Frederick C.—A. Johns	$12,269
BRAWLEY, William H.—H. Kirkman, costs	54
BRUNING, Charles—F. L. Glover	126
BUCKERFIELD, Thomas H., and Clarence T. Van Deren, individually and as executors—L. N. McCredy, costs	49
BUGG, Owen T.—H. Lilienthal	119
BUTTERHORN, August—E. H. Kienle	247
CAMPBELL, Mary E. and Adele D., executors—R. Boyd, costs	86
CARELLI, George—F. Garafalo	502
CARLS, Annie—Z. Israelite	81
COHEN, Jacob and Abraham—The L. D. Brown & Son Company	98
CORMACK, John A.—D. McNeil	1,118
COSTELLO, John, by guardian—The Third Avenue Railroad Company	104
CROW, Moses R.—J. Leonard and others	73
CULLONI, Kate, administratrix—J. McKelvey, costs	111
CURTIS, John W. and George H.—The People, &c	1,506
DE SOISSONS, Stanislas C.—Nat C. Goodwin, costs	33
DE ST. OMER, Dina L.—B. P. Hatch	216
DITMARS, Henry P.—G. A. Spalding	174
EGGERS, Charles, and James J., and John Lydon—P. Flannery	18
EGLOFF, Mary—H. Lederman	46
EISNER, Moritz, and Joseph Mendelson—Joseph P. Carson	3,638
ELLIS, Nicholas J.—G. M. Wright, assignee	129
FITZGERALD, John W., as attorney—E. F. Perry	89
FORDINSKY, Harris, and Louis Oxfeld—W. Kerby	129
FRADETT, John—M. Rosenfield and others	204
GALLAGHER, Lizzie, administratrix—A. McMullen and another	142
GARVEY, Mary—R. M. Steele and others, executors, &c	1,306
GENONIO, Angeolina—A. Cuono	62
GERMAN, Lewis, and Louis Hagen—R. G. Salomon	102
GLUCK, Solomon, and Nicholas Spielberg—The People, &c	500
GRAHAM, Charles—N. L. Ward	197
GROSS, Mary E.—W. S. Hartt	141
GURTLER, William F., and William F. Millard—C. P. Rogers and others	105
HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY of New York—E. Le Roy Stewart and others, costs	50
HENNING, Mary M., and Mary Noonan—The People, &c	1,000
HERNSHEIM, Louis—E. W. Youmans	62
HOWDEN, Thomas F.—H. Triest	171
KAUFMAN, Harry—M. Rubin	127
KNEER, Xavier—R. Kneer	548
KNOCH, Minna—B. Weisl, costs	181
KRULEWITCH, Samuel—J. F. B. Mitchell and another	1,369
KRULEWITCH, Samuel—James Talcott	1,357
LANGAN, William—E. Elsing and others	144
LEHING, William, and Carl Messerschmidt—German Exchange Bank	182
LEVON, Julia, and Mary Penfield—The People, &c	500
LOCKWOOD, Henry, by guardian—W. H. Woolverton, as President, costs	12
LYNCH, James—C. Leone	253
LUCE, Ernest—H. B. Parsons	31
MEHRINGER, Isidore, and Leopold Senftenberg—Philip Voss and Isaac Stern	759
McCORMACK, George W.—G. W. Sheilas and another	291
McIVER, Joseph—A. Monaghan	1,088
McMORAN, Annie E.—M. J. Lange	110
NADLER, Frederick H.—M. Goldberg	55
PAGENSTECHER, Edward C.—A. Vehlein	148
RULON, Charles T.—P. Arnold	106
RUSMACK, Ignatz—Central Stamping Company	145
RUSMACK, Ignatz—O. Goetz	107
RUSMACK, Ignatz—R. S. Williamson	129
SHAKMAN, Louis A.—O. H. Hayes and another	241
SHAPIRO, Morris—M. Rosen	27
SHIELDS, Emma B.—A. Robertson	99
STUNKER, Henry—J. E. Tugnot	16
SCHLOSSER, Fred—Columbia Distributing Company	388
SIEGEL, Emma—S. Stein and others	564
SMITH, Alonzo E.—Providence Washington Insurance Company	181
STAYTON, William H.—V. B. Dunham	336
STECKLER, Louis—E. F. Kienle	325
STEGMEYER, Joseph—Second Avenue Railroad Company, costs	126
STANDARD BICYCLE COMPANY—I. H. Dreyfuss	[illegible]
THE STANDARD BICYCLE COMPANY—A. G. Moseman	342
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—E. W. Turner	89
THE STANDARD INCANDESCENT COMPANY—C. F. Donnelly	407
THE BLOCK LIGHTING AND POWER Company No. 1—K. B. Anderson	1,681
THE MILLIE IRON MINING COMPANY—Ernst and Karl Thalmann	1,367
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—W. C. Huson	2,520
THE MORNING JOURNAL ASSOCIATION—A. Basully	1,754
THE UNIVERSAL TYPESETTER COMPANY and Julian W. Chadwick—A. B. Chandler and others	125
THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY—J. Gundlach	289
TOPAKYAN, Garabed H.—G. M. Wright, assignee	[illegible]
TORBRICK, Richard E.—F. W. Devoe and C. T. Reynolds Co	[illegible]
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA EXPORT Company—Empire Rubber Manufacturing Company	[illegible]
WARD, Peter—Bass, Ratcliffe & Gretton, Limited	[illegible]
WALSH, John H.—J. L. Henning	[illegible]
WIEDERMAN, Morris—W. Brown	[illegible]
WILHELM, George—G. J. McGioin	[illegible]
W. J. MERRITT COMPANY—A. Martin	[illegible]
YERKES, Clarence P., and Giovanni Rossi—The People	[illegible]
YOUNG, Alfred F., and Arthur Bender—A. B. Rosell	[illegible]

[illegible] ESTATE FIELD

[illegible] in Lots and Dwellings at [illegible] Auction Room [illegible] and Other Items.

[illegible] & Hobbs have sold for Gustavus [illegible] to Mrs. Clementine Coffin, the [illegible] brick flat with store, 466 Amsterdam Avenue, 27.6 by 90 by 100.

The same brokers have also sold for Mr. [illegible] to a Mrs. McBride, the plot [illegible] corner of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street and the Boulevard, 75 by 100.11.

[illegible] & Clarkson have sold for Jefferson M. Levy, the four-story building, 238 Fourth Avenue, 18 by 58.9.

David Stewart has sold for Emanuel Alexander and Hugo Joachimson to George R. [illegible], for $82,500, the four-story dwelling, with store, 107 East Fifty-ninth Street, 20 by 100.5.

William P. Jones & Co. have sold for Frederick Muller to James Ward, for $19,500, the four-story tenement, with three-story tenement at rear, 310 West Forty-third Street, 25 by 100.

M. J. Hirschbein has sold to a builder, for improvement, the plot on the north side of One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 175 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 75 by 100.11.

F. Steeneck has purchased and resold to Julius Rohe the four-story building, 443 West Thirty-second Street.

It is reported that the old buildings, 527 to 531 West Thirty-sixth Street, have been sold, and that the buyer will erect a factory on the site.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Henry J. Haack to Theodore Baumeister, for $4,000, the lot, northwest corner of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and Willow Avenue, 25 by 100.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to David Bley the five-story double tenement, 234 East Fifty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.

W. L. Crow has sold to Mrs. Mary S. Blake, the four-story dwelling, 120 West Seventy-ninth Street, 22 by 102.2, taking in exchange the property at Rye, N. Y., known as Pine Island, formerly owned by William H. Catlin.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have sold for Lowenfeld & Prager to Kidansky & Fine, 108 and 110 Eldridge Street, with three-story private dwellings, size 38 by 88.

Max Marx, Carl Ernst, Moritz L. Ernst, and Marcus Nathan, with whose operations under the name of the Ernst-Marx Syndicate in real estate in the upper part of the city, particularly in the Washington Heights district, the public is familiar, have formed a corporation, to be known as the Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company. The new concern is authorized to carry on a general business in the selling, exchanging, and improvement of real estate; also, to reclaim lands under water, erect wharves and piers, and to advance money upon builders' loans.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Philip A. Smyth sold, at public auction, to Charles Wichmann, for $17,500 each, the four four-story brownstone-front flats 436 to 442 East Eighty-sixth Street, 30.3, 30.3½, 30.2½, and 30.11, respectively, by 102.2.

William Kennelly sold, by order of the heirs, to Morris Goldstein, for $10,555 and $10,675, respectively, the two four-story stone-front flats 318 and 320 East Seventy-seventh Street, each 21.5 by 102.2; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Elizabeth C. Brown, for $6,600, the four-story brick dwelling 320 East Forty-first Street, 16 by 98.9.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to R. W. Todd, for $10,500, the two three-story and one four-story frame tenements southwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street and Hall Place, on a plot 40.11 by 108.10 by 40.4 by 113.4.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, executor's sale, 510 to 518 Canal Street and 471 and 473 Washington Street, being the southeast corner of the streets named, 90.7 by 21.6 by 84.10 by 52 by 15.2 by 50, five four-story brick tenements on Canal Street and 473 Washington Street, two-story brick and frame shop at 471 Washington Street; northeast corner of Eldridge and Rivington Streets, 25 by 80, four-story brick building; 1,047 Park Avenue, east side, 74.5 feet north of Eighty-sixth Street, 25.2 by 55, three-story brick and frame building; 32 to 40 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, south side, 360 feet west of Fifth Avenue, each 27 by 100.11, five five-story brick and stone double flats, to be sold separately with a privilege; West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, south side, extending through to the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, 200 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 200 by 201.10, vacant; 253 to 259 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and 2,451 Second Avenue, occupying a plot 102.2 by 99.11 at the northwest corner of the streets named, five five-story tenements, with stores, to be sold separately; 208 to 212 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, south side, 105 feet east of Third Avenue, 19, 28, and 28, respectively, by 99.11, three five-story brick tenements, with stores, to be sold separately; 767 to 771 St. Nicholas Avenue, west side, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, each 20 feet front and varying in depth from 105.6½ to 118.5½ feet, three three-story stone-front dwellings, with two-story extensions; thirty-five lots on either side of Bremer Avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-seventh and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Streets; gore plot, equivalent to 3¾ city lots, controlling 324 feet of frontage on the west side of Bremer Avenue, extending north from One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street; plot equivalent to 21¾ city lots on the west side of Anderson Avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street and Marcher Avenue; plot equivalent to 7¼ city lots, included by Marcher and Anderson Avenues; plot equivalent to 5 city lots, southwest corner of Marcher Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street; plot equivalent to 1 1-3 city lots, southwest corner of Anderson Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street; Washington Avenue, southeast side, 118.11 feet northeast of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, 75 by 100, vacant; 10 lots, northeast corner of Eagle Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, varying in depth from 100 to 130 feet; 8 lots, Eagle Avenue, west side, 25 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, each 25 by 100; 3 lots, Third Avenue, east side, 200 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, each 25 by 100; 8 lots, southeast corner of St. John Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, each 25 by 87.5; 4 lots, southwest corner of St. John Avenue and William Street, each 25 by 87.5.

By William M. Ryan, public auction sale, 21 Columbus Avenue, northeast corner of Sixtieth Street, 25.5 by 100, five-story brick flat, with store and store in basement.

By William M. Ryan, partition sale, Hamilton Odell, referee, 46 Irving Place, east side, 53 feet south of Seventeenth Street, 26 by 116.1, four-story brownstone-front dwelling.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, 25 Jefferson Street, east side, 75 feet south of Henry Street, 25 by 23.10, seven-story brick building. Due on judgment, $2,094; subject to another mortgage for $10,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, public auction sale, 536 West Forty-fifth Street, south side, 275 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, 25 by 100.5, five-story brick and stone front double tenement.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, John W. Hutchinson, referee, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, south side, 125 feet east of St. Ann's Avenue, 100 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $6,998; subject to other mortgages for $10,500.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward E. McCall, referee, 125 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, north side, 52.6 feet west of Lexington Avenue, 12.6 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $6,020.

By Charles A. Berrian, foreclosure sale, John W. Hutchinson, referee, 24 Minetta Lane, northeast side, 80 feet east of Sixth Avenue 21.5 by 100 and irregular, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $1,561.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Seventh Street, south side, 100 feet west of West End Avenue, for four four-story and basement brick dwellings, 19 by 57 and 18 by 57; William J. Casey of 1,949 Seventh Avenue, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $80,000.

No. 212 West Twenty-ninth Street, for a four-story brick and stone stable, 24.10 by 98; A. A. Williams of 618 Park Place, Brooklyn, owner; T. G. Smith, architect; Ehrich Brothers, lessees; cost, $15,000.

Simpson Street, east side, 172.9 feet north of Home Street, for a three-story frame tenement, 20 by 55; D. A. Del Donna of 1,232 [illegible] Street, owner; John De Hart, architect; cost, $5,000.

[illegible] Avenue, west side, 641.9 feet north of Wellesley Street, for a one-and-a-half-story frame barn, 18 by 12; H. H. Plough, owner and architect; cost, $300.

[illegible] Avenue, west side, 28 feet north of [illegible] Street, for six three-story frame tenements, 19.9 by 50; Charles [illegible] of 182 [illegible] Avenue, owner; Edward Wenz, architect; cost, $22,000.

Commonwealth Avenue, west side, 75 feet [illegible] for a [illegible] frame dwelling [illegible]; [illegible] architect; cost, $[illegible].

[illegible] west of [illegible] Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 12 by 30; Francis Sullivan of 210 East Forty-seventh Street, owner; E. P. Smith, architect; cost, $1,500.

Commonwealth Avenue, east side, 50 feet north of Merrill Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 42; American Investors Company of 38 Park Row, owner; George Palliser, architect; cost, $2,000.

Alterations.

Nos. 421 to 427 West Fifteenth Street, to a four-story brick storage warehouse; Bradish Johnson of Islip, L. I., owner; M. M. O'Brien of 159 East Ninetieth Street, architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 77 Front Street, to a five-story brick store and salesroom; Edwin H. Peck of Mount Vernon, N. Y., owner; H. F. Kilburn, architect; cost, $6,000.

Riverview Terrace, east side, 278 feet north of Dock Street, to a two-story frame dwelling; Caroline Hopkins of 46 Riverview Terrace, owner; F. N. Hopkins, architect; cost, $2,500.

Charity Home to Cost $250,000.

A handsome six-story structure will be erected shortly, on a plot 100 by 100 at the southeast corner of the Boulevard and One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, for the St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females, of which Bishop Potter is President. The new building will have an exterior of marble and bluestone, and will have a large courtyard at the rear. The architects, Trowbridge & Livingston, estimate its cost at $250,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, March 1.

ALEXANDER AV, w s, 85 ft n of 136th St, 15x75; Anna T. Dale and another to Henry Brown $100
AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 126th St, 99.11x irregular; Thomas F. Tone to Margaret A. Swan 1
AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 118th St, 50.11x100; Gustavus L. Lawrence to Walter D. Starr 100
AMSTERDAM AV, 466, w s, 80.5 ft n of 82d St, 27.6x100; Walter D. Starr to Clementine Coffin 100
BARKER AV, e s, 250 ft s of Julianna St, 50x125; also Elliot Av, e s, 150 ft s of Elizabeth St, 100x125; John Sheridan to Mary E. Bird 2,500
BOULEVARD, w s, at centre line of block between 104th and 105th Sts, runs w 101.7x n 82x e 93 to Boulevard x s 83.6; 117th St, 275 ft e of 7th Av, 100x100.11; Max Radt and another to Frederick Willenbrock 1
BOWERY, 186, w s, 25x100; Samuel Riker and another, executors, to Aaron Cohn.. 27,500
BRIGGS AV, n w corner of 4th St, 115x 110x118x110; Mary S. A. Kellner to Martin Geissler, and another 1
CANAL ST, 47, 24.3x irregular; David Bloom and wife to Moses Price 30,000
CANAL AV, w s, 425 ft n of 135th St, 56.7x100x56.11x100; Mary McManus to Mary J. Steeves 1
CANNON ST, 57, 25x100; Michael Fay and others to Theodore Betterman 1
CHRISTOPHER ST, s s, 103.6 ft w of Greenwich Av, 20.7x88.8x46.3x54.5; Ella R. Downs and another to Eva J. Rogers and another, ¼ part 1
CHRYSTIE ST, 18, 25x100; Charles Lane to Moses H. Weinstein 1
CLINTON AV, e s, 66 ft n of Oakland Place, 48x100; Clifford W. Hartridge, referee, to Anna B. Hantan 4,000
COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of 80th St, 102.2x64; Rosalie L. Rafalsky to Imperial Construction Company 1
COLUMBUS AV, w s, 50 ft s of 105th St, 50x105; John Casey to Henry C. Copeland and another 100
CRAVEN ST, n s, 50 ft w of Kelly St, 25x100; George F. Johnson to Mary B. Mead 7,750
DELANCEY ST, s s, 25 ft w of Lewis St, 25x75; David N. Hanson, Jr., and another, executors, to Harris Mandelbaum and another 1
DOWNING ST, 65 and 67, 37.7x90x irregular; Laemmlein Buttenwieser and another to Julius Dreyfus 100
DOWNING ST, 65 and 67, 37.7x irregular; Julius Dreyfus to Henry E. Stevens, Jr. 1
ELDRIDGE ST, 108, 19x87.6; Sarah C. Goodhue to Pincus Lowenfeld and another 12,000
FLEETWOOD AV, w s, 375 ft s of 173d St, 25x100; Charles Bieber to Dorothea Tisch 200
GRAND BOULEVARD, s w corner of 115th St, 100.11x75; Walter D. Starr to Melvena McBride 100
HENRY ST, n s, 47.7 ft e of Jefferson St, 24.1x87.6x24.2x87.6; Rebecca Kalischer to Morris Mandelbaum 1
HENRY ST, 241, 23x80; Abraham Sprung to Dora Rosenstein 14,500
HOUSTON ST, n w corner of Sheriff St, 40x58x40.4x52.11; William Lane to Charles Ottmann and another 1
JACKSON AV, 1,058, e s, 176.6 ft s of 166th St, or George St, 17.6x87.6; Louis A. Schneider and wife to Edward Trefzger and wife 1
LIND AV, s e s, 139 ft n e of Devoe St, 23x112.6; Margaretha Busse to Christian Schmidt 6,250
LISPENARD ST, n s, Lot 239, 25x100; Lispenard St, n s, 125.10 ft e of West Broadway, 25x100; Herman Wronkow to George D. Bogert 1
LOT 91, map of 155 building lots of Charles A. Stadler; Sarah Hassard to Leopold Jonas 8,500
LUDLOW ST, 177, w s, 25x87.6; Anke Dooper to Samuel Levin and another.... 1
MADISON ST, 265, 18.9x100; Napoleon T. Allen to Isidore Jackson 1
MADISON ST, 265, 18.9x100; Madison St, 267, 18.9x100; Isidor Jackson to Aaron Goodman and another 1
MADISON ST, 267, 18.9x100; Agnes Dixson to Isidore Jackson 1
MERCER ST, w s, 150 ft n of Spring St, 50x100; William Calhoun and wife to John McCormick 1
MONROE ST, 111, 26.2x100; Michael Fay and another to Annie Frank .... Nom.
MOTT ST, e s, 191.2 ft s of Houston St, runs n 39.9x e 81.11x e 25.5x e 4.11x s 14.2x w 87.7; James H. Fitzgerald to Barnett Levy 1
PALISADE AV, e s, adjoining lands of Johnson, Cox & Fuller, contains 4 acres 2 roods and 15 rods; Mary E. Cox to Isaac G. Johnson 1
RIVINGTON ST, 265, s s, 25x100; Louis Sturtz to Celia Sturtz 1
RIVINGTON ST, 265, s s, 25x100; Harris Sturtz to Louis Sturtz 1
RIVINGTON ST, s s, 75 ft e of Lewis St, 25x100; Louis Levinthan to Sarah Levinthan .... Gift.
RIVINGTON ST, s s, 65 ft e of Willett St, 20x70; Eva Dennerlein and others to Moses Kinzler .... Nom.
RIVINGTON ST, s s, 65 ft e of Willett St, 20x70; Eva Dennerlein and others, executors, &c., to Moses Kinsler 13,500
SUBURBAN ST, e s, 21.8 ft n of Bainbridge Av, 21x100x irregular; Mary A. Costello to Bertha Krefft 6,000
TIFFANY ST, n e corner of 167th St, 32.2 x72.9x18x77.2; 167th St, s w of Tiffany St, 89.2x75x33.6x94.6; Constance M. L. Miller, individually, and as executrix, to Joseph E. Mount 5,000
WALTON AV, w s, 245 ft s of 150th St, 17.6x76.7x17.7x75.8; Anna T. Dale and another to Linton B. Matthews 2
WASHINGTON PLACE, 66, 21x55; Sarah A. Vaughan, executrix, &c., to William V. Vaughan, and others 1
WASHINGTON AV, w s, old line, 320 ft s of 182d St; old line, 18x115; Frank P. Lockwood to Anthony H. Austin 1
WASHINGTON SQUARE, 36 West; Henry A. Jackson and another to Jacob M. Newman 100
WATER ST, e corner of Burling Slip, 26 x88.6x31x86.3, and strip on n w s 12 inches wide; Mathias Rosenshine to Joseph F. Cullman and another 75,000
WEEHAWKEN ST, s e corner of 10th St, 21.10x55.9x21.2x61.10; Arthur M. King to Patrick Skelly 18,000
WEEHAWKEN ST, s e corner of 10th St, 21.10x55.9x21.2x61.10; Mary A. Mullane to Patrick Skelly 1
WEST END AV, e s, 50.11 ft s of 102d St, 50x100; George Daily and another to David E. Oppenheimer and another........ 45,000
WEST END AV, s w corner of 85th St, 30.2x84; Olivia A. Van Rensselaer to Solomon S. Carvalho .... Exch.
WEST END AV, n w corner of 90th St, 101.5x100; George W. Levy to Henry Oppenheimer 100
WEST END AV, n w corner of 90th St, 101.5x100; Edward H. Faulkner to George W. Levy 1,000
WILLETT ST, e s, 175 ft n of Rivington St, 26.7x100x26.4x100; Elizabeth Hardecker and others to Leopold Schneidler and another .... Nom.
1ST AV, 2,235, w s, 19.7 ft s of 115th St, 18.10x90; Simon Elstner to Rocco D'Onofrio 1
2D AV, 1,488, e s, 21x75; Moses Schwab to John Eschler 1
5TH AV, e s, 75.9 ft s of 101st St, 25x 100; Alexander Blumenstiel to Max Nathan and others 20,000
5TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 100th St, 50x 100; Ella McAleenan to Max Nathan and others 37,000
5TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 100th St, 50x 100; Henry McAleenan to Ella McAleenan 8,675
5TH AV, e s, 50.9 ft s of 101st St, 25x 100; Michael J. Naughton to Max Nathan and others 1
5TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft s of 101st St, 50x 100; Henry McAleenan, as executor, to Ella McAleenan, ½ part 37,000
5TH AV, e s, 25 ft s of 101st St, 25x 100; Morris B. Baer and another to J. W. Mack 1
5TH AV, e s, 25 ft s of 101st St, 25x 100; Jacob W. Mack to Max Nathan 1
5TH AV, e s, 50.9 ft s of 101st St, 25x 100; August Roesler to Michael J. Naughton 18,000
6TH AV, 951, s w corner of 54th St, 25.2 x100; Frederick W. Saltzsieder to Peter Doelger 32,500
8TH AV, 2,662, e s, 74.11 ft s of 142d St, 25x100; Annie Scholes to Henry Staplefeld 24,750
8TH AV, w s, 67.2 ft n of 54th St, 22x100; William Bryce, Jr., to Theodore E. Conklin .... Omitted
9TH ST, 10 West, 25x93.11; Helen E. McDowell, trustee, to Katharine M. Le Roy 25,250
10TH AV, e s, 24.8 ft s of 21st St, 19.5x 100; Hannah Hanover to Samuel Hanover 1
12TH AV, n e corner of 5th St, Lot 141, map of Village of Wakefield; Frank Gass to Carl Bieber 500
3D ST, 59 East, n s, 25x96.2; Henry C. Botty to Jonas Weil and another 1
5TH ST, s s, 98 ft w of Avenue D, 25x 96.11; Charlotte Enders to Leopold Kaufmann 1
9TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x93.11; George Eichler to Bernard Burgess and another 31,400
[illegible] 1,000
[illegible] ST, s s, 178.7 ft w of 3d Av, 22.6x[illegible]; Francis T. Garretson, as executor, to Frederick Finck 19,700
[illegible] ST, s s, [illegible] ft e of 2d Av, 16x98.9; Julius Jaffe to Abraham Frankel 2
43D ST, 310 West, 25x100.4; Frederick Muller to James Ward 1
49TH ST, 147 West, 20.8x100.5; Susan C. Calkins to Hiram Calkins 1
49TH ST, s s, 87.6 ft e of 10th Av, 18x irregular; Charles Konig to Mary McEntergast 1
53D ST, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Caroline G. Reed to Catharine M. D. Grugan 100
63D ST, n s, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 20.6x 100.5; Josephine A. Johnson to Margaret L. Shepard 1
63D ST, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; William H. S. Wood to Joseph H. Choate 85,000
66TH ST, s s, 450 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.5; also, 66th St, s s, 324.7 ft e of Columbus Av, runs e 0.4½x s 58x w 0.7; William Rankin to James H. Saunders .... Exch.
67TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of Columbus Av, 125x100; Edward Kilpatrick to Edward W. Kilpatrick 26,500
72D ST, n s, 210 ft w of 3d Av, 39.5x 102.2x39.10x102.2; James Livingston to George D. Bogert 1
72D ST, n s, 210 ft w of 3d Av, 39.5x102.2 x39.10x102.2; George D. Bogert to Herman Wronkow 1
72D ST, s s, 133.4 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x 102.2; Amelia Graf and another to Isidor Kaufman 1
74TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 16.8x100.8; William D. Manning to Emily P. Hall 1
74TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 22x68.8x22x67.10; Lincoln McCormack to Augustus G. Paine, Jr. 100
74TH ST, s s, 373 ft e of Avenue A, 25x 102.2; Marcus Baumann to John G. Gerber 1
75TH ST, s s, 258 ft e of 1st Av, 37.6x 102.2; George Philippi, Jr., to Alphonse Hogenauer and another 1
77TH ST, 418 East, 25x102.2; William Holbein to Henry Reese and another 1
79TH ST, 218 West, 17x102.2; John C. Platt to Edwin G. Mason 26,000
79TH ST, s w corner of Lexington Av, 20x 102.2; John L. Jordan to Peter J. McCoy 1
80TH ST, 163 West, 19x102.2; Frank H. Keeler to William H. Bellinger 1
80TH ST, 163 West, 19x102.2; J. Montgomery Strong and another to William H. Bellinger 500
80TH ST, 163 West, 19x102.2; Jed Garrison to William H. Bellinger 1,000
80TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 50x 102.2; Isabella Turner to Joseph M. Strong and another 860
80TH ST, s s, 124 ft e of Madison Av, 18 x102.2; Bella Haas to Theresa Goldsmith 1
80TH ST, 163 West, 19x102.2; Frank H. Keeler to William H. Bellinger 1
82D ST, n s, 325 ft w of 11th Av, 25x 102.2; Edward J. McGean to John H. Duncan 100
87TH ST, 350 West, 20x100.8; John T. Farley to Andrew S. Fraser 1
89TH ST, s s, 260 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.8; Isidor Kaufmann to Amelia Graf and another 1
89TH ST, n s, 58 ft e of Columbus Av, 42x75; Albert Klemme to William H. Kinney .... Nom.
90TH ST, n s, 307.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 32.6x100.8; Jacob M. Newman to Henry A. Jackson and another 100
91ST ST, n s, 177 ft w of Central Park West, 90.11x100.9x87.6x100.8; Hyman Sonn and another to Mary A. Brown 100
91ST ST, n s, gore at centre line of block, 91st and 92d Sts, 532.1 ft e of Columbus Av; Arthur F. Bowers to Hyman and Henry Sonn 225
92D ST, s s, 263.1 ft w of 8th Av, runs s 58x n e — to 92d St x w 1.11, gore; Arthur F. Bowers to Solomon S. Carvalho 550
96TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; James H. Saunders to William Rankin .... Exchange
103D ST, n s, 262.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.9x100.11; Harry Birdsall to John C. Barth 1
103D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Manhattan Av, 54.6x100.11; Furman V. Gaines to Mary A. Brown 100
103D ST, 153 East, 25x100.11; M. Warley Platzek and another, executors, to Helwig Fibel 18,500
104TH ST, s s, 407.8 ft w of Columbus Av, 52.4x100.11x47.10x104; Frederick Willenbrock to Max Radt and another 1
108TH ST, s s, 575 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x201.10, to 107th St; Christian H. Schultheis to John Robertson and another .... Exchange
109TH ST, 249 and 251 West, 50x100.11; John Robertson and another to Hattie E. Foster
113TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Boulevard, 25x 100.11; Frank E. Wise to James L. Hees
114TH ST, 114 West, 26x100.11; Alphonse Hogenauer and another to Albert Philippi, Jr. 1
118TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 100x100.11; Edward Oppenheimer and others to Manfred Veit 100
123D ST, n s, 154.2 ft w of Manhattan Av, 15.10x100.11; Cornelius B. Outcalt, Jr., to Thomas Daniels 1
123D ST, n s, 154.2 ft w of Manhattan Av, 15.10x100.11; Thomas Daniels to George V. Morton 100
125TH ST, 124th St, 1st Av and Harlem River, block; Marcus E. Downs to Russell Bradford, release of dower 1
126TH ST, n s, 254.6 ft e of 3d Av, 17x 99.11; Carsten H. Bohlen to Edwin Outwater .... Exchange
132D ST, 128 West, 17x99.11; Annie McReynolds, executrix, to Henry G. Peters. 12,250
133D ST, n s, 220.2 ft w of 7th Av, 19.10 x99.11; Maurice Toff to Mary A. Baxter. 15,000
134TH ST, 181 and 183 West, 50x99.11; John G. Gerber to Marcus Baumann 1
137TH ST, s s, 270.5 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 60x100; also 137th St, n s, 208.2 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 12x 100; David Bogert to Robert Hall 1
137TH ST, 635 East, 25x100; Felix Levy to Sarah Hassard 22,000
140TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; Jacob D. Butler and wife to George H. Chamberlain 24,000
140TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x x98.9; Matilda Michaelis and another to John Monks 1
144TH ST, 731, n s, 200 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100; Charles Wahlig and another to John Eisele 100
145TH ST, 406, s s, 212.6 ft e of Convent Av, 15.6x99.11; Thomas J. McLaughlin to Henry Stainkamp 1
145TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Leopold Hutter to Thomas Higgins 4,500
155TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 90.3 ft to St. Nicholas Av x51.9x49.11x 49.11; Peter J. McCoy to John Jordan.. 1
157TH ST, s s, Lot 242, map of the village of Melrose; Henry J. Seiter and others to Caroline B. Kirk 1
164TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x112.3; Margaretha L. Fielberg to Louis Wendel, Jr. 1
166TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x95.4x25.8x91.8; John R. Vandervoort to John H. Luesse 1,500
168TH ST, s s, 106 ft e of Franklin Av, 59x194; James T. Barry and wife to Letitia Moorhead 1
179TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 11th Av, 50x 100; Thomas A. Welstead to Julius Dreyfus 1
183D ST, 512 West, 16x104.11; Jacob Hess to Theodore Schafer and wife........ 1
187TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 50x 189.9, to 188th St; Max Marx to Jacob Hess 1
187TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 50x 199.10 to 188th St; Robert M. Olyphant and others, executors, &c., to Max Marx 10,000

Recorded Leases.

GREVE, Rebecca M., to Frederick Decker; 336 3d Av, 8 1-6 years........ $1,680 to $1,800
KEISER, Michael, to Helena Kissel; 226 East 22d St, store, 3 years 600
LIVINGSTON, Mary, to the estate of Moses A. Dittenhoefer; 147 East 84th St, 5 years 600
MOONAN, John, to William F. Blum; 425 West St, 5 years 2,400
OWERFIELD, Emma, to James Canavan; 1,865 3d Av, 7 years........ 1,400 to 1,700
ROTHSCHILD, James, to Frederick W. Niles; store, 2,705 3d Av, 3 years 660
SPECKMAN, John, to Max Popper; 61 Oliver St, store, &c., 3¾ years 624
ZUNG, Philip W., to Weinberger Brothers; 189 Avenue A, store, &c., 2 years... 708

Recorded Mortgages.

BADINELLI, Giovanni, to John Bussing, Jr.; s e s of Orchard Terrace, extends from Elm Av to Garden Av, 1 year 300
BALDWIN, William H., to Julia F. McDowell; 326 9th Av, leasehold, 3 years.. 4,500
BALDWIN, William, to William N. Cromwell; s s of 9th Av, 138.9 ft n e of 28th St, leasehold, demand 4,650
BANZER, George G., to Lottie Schlussel; 1,712 West End Av, 3 years 4,000
BAUMANN, Marcus, to John G. Gerber; n s of 134th St, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years 3,000
BELLINGER, William H., to Susan Decker; 163 West 80th St, 5 years 28,000
BENNETT, Paulina, to Jennie Goldstein; s w corner of Delancey and Essex Sts, 4 years 13,000
BOGERT, George D., to Herman Wronkow; 13 and 15 Lispenard St, 2 years.. 5,000
BROWN, Catharine and Andrew, to Harlem Savings Bank; s e corner of Railroad Av and Lafayette St; also Lot 41, map of parsonage of Corporation of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, except portion 125x100, &c., 1 year 4,050
BRUNNER, Anna V., to Sarah A. Townsend, executrix, &c.; 188 East 17th St, 3 years 2,000
BURGESS, Bernard and William, to George Eichler; s s of 9th St, 275 ft w of 1st Av, installments 5,400
BURGESS, Bernard and William, to the East River Savings Institution; s s of 9th St, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year 15,000
CALKINS, Hiram, to Union Dime Savings Institution; 147 West 49th St, 3 years 6,500
CARLEW, James, to the Manhattan Life Insurance Company; s s of 120th St, 125 and 145 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years, (2 mortgages) 30,000
CHAMBERLAIN, George H., to Jacob D. Butler; n s of 140th St, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, secures bond $24,000
CHAMBERLAIN, George H., to Jacob D. Butler; n s of 140th St, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 13,500
CONCKLIN, Emma A., to Samuel W. Brown; w s of 8th Av, 67.2 ft n of 54th St, 3 years 20,000
COPELAND, Henry C., and another to John Casey; w s of Columbus Av, 50 ft s of 105th St, 2 years 13,500
CORN, Henry, to Carlton J. Barnes; s w corner of 5th Av and 22d St, ¼ year 50,000
COSTELLO, Mary A., to John F. Steeves; n e corner of Brasscliff Place and Lisbon Place, ½ year 4,000
DECKING, Bernard J., to Mabel I. Jones; 1,672 Lexington Av, 3 years 14,200
D'ONOFRIO, Rocco, to Esther L. and [illegible]; [illegible] 1st Av, [illegible] .... [illegible]
D'ONOFRIO, Rocco, to [illegible]; [illegible] 1st Av, 3 years 1,000
DRAKE, William H., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s w corner of 1st Av and 92d St, 100.8x irregular, (five mortgages,) 5 years 60,000
DREYFUSS, Julius, to Laemmlein Buttenwieser; s s of 179th St, 150 ft w of 11th Av, demand 12,000
DREYFUSS, Julius, to Laemmlein and Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 65-67 Downing St, installments 2,500
DUSENBURY, Sarah A., to New York Savings Bank; s e corner of Madison Av and 60th St, 3 years 25,000
FARRELL, William, to Sarah Somers; n w corner of Boulevard and 129th St, 5 years 10,000
FIBEL, Hedwig, to Morris Kuttner and another, executors, &c.; 153 East 103d St, 3 years 10,000
FINCK, Frederick, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 186 West 10th St, 5 years 14,000
FISCHEL, Jacob, to Henry Dolan; e s of Rutgers St, Lot 784, map of Henry Rutgers, 5 years 28,000
GAINES, Furman V., and Mary A. Brown to Francis M. Marks; 13 and 15 West 103d St, one-half year 6,000
GOLDSTEIN, Annie, to Louis Blumberg; 278 and 280 Madison St, 5 years 8,000
GOLIGHTLY, Robert P., to Alpheus J. Goddard; s s of 155th St, 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, demand 600
GOODMAN, Aaron, and Nathan Silverson to Abraham Stern; 265 and 267 Madison St, 1 year 3,000
GERBER, John G., to Annie G. Smith; n s of 134th St, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years 17,000
GRAF, Amelia and Joseph L., to Isidor Kaufman; s s of 89th St, 260 ft w of Central Park West, 3 years 5,000
GRUGAN, Catharine M. D., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 10 East 53d St, 2 years 25,000
GUILFOYLE, Keran J., to The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 313 West 51st St, 1 year 9,000
GUILFOYLE, Keran J., to The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 121 E. 109th St, 1 year 4,000
HEIDE, Henry, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s w corner of Hudson and Vandam Sts, 1 year........ 160,000
HESS, Jacob, to Max Marx; n e corner of Post Av and Emerson St, 1 year........ 1,000
HESS, Jacob, to Max Marx; n s of 188th St, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 2 years........ 2,500
HESS, Jacob, to Max Marx; n s of 187th St, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 2 years........ 2,500
HOGENAUER, Alphonse, and Albert E. Wesslau to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 114th St, 279 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 year 15,000
HOGENAUER, Alphonse, and Albert E. Wesslau to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 114th St, 305 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 year 12,000
HOPKINS, Eliza B., and others to the Irving Savings Institution; w s of West Broadway; Lot 178, map of division of the estate of Anthony Lispenard, demand 10,000
HUTSCHEN-REUTHER, Louise, to William J. Gilon; s s of 9th St, 177.5 ft e of University Place, leasehold, 1 year.... 2,000
JACKSON, Isidore, to Napoleon T. Allen; 265 Madison St, 1 year 12,000
JACKSON, Isidore, to Agnes Dixson; 267 Madison St, 1 year 3,000
JOHNSON, George F., to Edmund S. Whitman and others, executors, &c.; n s of 93d St, 225 ft w of West End Av, 3 years 35,000
JUNGMANN, Julius, to Rebecca and Edward R. Ladew, trustees, &c.; w s of 3d Av, at centre line of block between 60th and 61st Sts, 5 years 50,000
JUNGMANN, Julius, to Daniel E. Seybel; s s of 85th St, 85 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years. 13,000
KAUFMANN, Leopold, to Jonas Weil and another; 397 East 8th St, 2 months 10,000
KAUFMAN, Isidor, to Leon Siedenbach, executor, &c.; s s of 72d St, 133.4 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years 5,000
KEMPNER, Isidor H., to Joseph Fox; 366 7th Av, 1 year 1,900
KETCHUM, Edgar, to Benjamin B. Johnston; 41 Jane St, 1 year 25,000
KILPATRICK, Edward W., to Edward H. Hobbs and another, receivers, &c.; s s of 67th St, 250 ft e of Columbus Av, 1 year. 12,714
KINZLER, Moses, to Eva Dennerlein and others, executors, &c.; s s of Rivington St, 65 ft e of Willett St, 7 years 9,000
LANGDON, Woodbury G., to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; Spring St, west corner of Crosby St, 3 years 60,000
LE ROY, Katherine M. and Edward A., Jr., to Helen E. McDowell, trustee, &c.; 10 West 9th St, 5 years 18,000
LEVETT, Alexander, to Mary J. Walker; n s of Grand St, 122.8 ft e of Varick St, 5 years 5,000
LEVIN, Samuel, and Philip Posener to Henry Iden, Jr., and another, trustees; 177 Ludlow St, 5 years 16,000
LEVY, Barnett, to James H. Fitzgerald; 274 and 276 Mott St, 1 year 12,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to Daniel Robert; 88 Eldridge St, 1 year 9,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 88 Eldridge St, 1 year 2,000
LYONS, Mary, to Laura A. Delano; n s of 48th St, 120 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years.. 15,000
LYONS, Mary, to Laura A. Delano; 150 East 50th St, 5 years 17,000
MANDELBAUM, Harris, and Fisher Lewine to August Lumbert, trustee; s s of Delancey St, 25 ft w of Lewis St, 3 years 14,000
MARKS, Isaac, to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; e s of 8th Av, 75.11 ft n of 119th St, 5 years 20,000
MARX, Max, to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; n s of 187th St, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 3 years, (2 mortgages) 7,000
MASON, Edwin G., to Laura Billings; 218 West 79th St, 1 year 3,000
MEAD, Mary B., to George F. Johnson; n s of Craven St, 50 ft w of Kelly St, 1 year 500
METZLER, John H., to Harriet H. Wilcox; e s of Courtlandt Av, 148 ft n of 150th St, 3 years 22,500
McGUIRE, Thomas J., to United States Trust Company of New York; 323 and 325 West 83d St, 5 years 75,000
O'KEEFE, Julia, to Charles B. Tooker; parcel in 23d Ward at boundary line of lands of estate of William W. Fox, 43.6 ft from n e corner of Lot 67, map of Village of Woodstock, 1 year 500
PHILIPPI, George, Jr., to Alphonse Hogenauer and another; 114 West 114th St, 2 years 3,000
PRICE, Moses, to David Bloom; 47 Canal St, installments 9,600
POTTER, Octave D., to Veronica Pannaci; n s of 125th St, 175 ft e of Boulevard or Drive, installments 3,300
REESE, Henry, and another to William Holbein; s s of 77th St, 238 ft e of 1st Av, installments 5,000
ROBB, David and Elizabeth, to Goswin Humbrock; w s of Elliott Av, 183.9 ft s of Union St, secures notes 242
ROBERTSON, John, and William Gammie to C. H. Schultheis; s s of 108th St, 575 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x201.10 to 107th St, 1 year 15,000
ROSENSTEIN, Dora, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 241 Henry St, 1 year 11,000
ROTHSCHILD, Victor H., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 37 to 43 Leonard St and 89 to 93 West Broadway, 5 years.200,000
RUPPRECHT, Henry W., to Jessie G. Tim; e s of Park Av, 25.8 ft n of 90th St, 5 years 20,000
SAUNDERS, James H., to William Rankin; 48 West 66th St; also, s s of 66th St, 324.7 ft e of Columbus Av, gore, 5 years 4,750
SCHMUESER, Frederick W. C., to Caroline Schmueser; s e s Avenue A, 433.4 ft s w of Cliff St, 3 years 3,000
SCHNEIDLER, Leopold, and Irving Bachras to Elizabeth Hardecker and others; 88 Willett St, 1 year 10,000
SELLITZ, August, to Julia G. Fowler; 509 West Broadway, 2 years 12,000
SLATER, John, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 55th St, 333.9 ft e of 6th Av, 18.9x100.5, 1 year 18,000
STARR, Walter D., to Gustavus L. Lawrence; n w corner of Amsterdam Av and 118th St, 3 years 10,000
STEINHARDT, Lewis, to Irving Savings Institution; 20 West 120th St, 1 year.... 12,000
STEINMETZ, Eva, to Andrew A. Bibby; s s of 148th St, 125 ft w of Boulevard, —x— 7,500
STEINMETZ, Eva and Welcome R., to J. Frederic Kernochan; s s of 148th St, 125 ft w of Boulevard, —x—, ½ year.. 15,000
STERN, Julius, to Ethan A. Doty and another, executors, &c.; s s of 43d St, 331 ft e of 10th Av, 5 years 9,500
STERN, Benjamin, to Union Trust Company; 341 West 71st St, 3 years 10,000
STERN, Benjamin, to Union Trust Company; 343 West 71st St, 3 years 10,000
STONEBRIDGE, Charles H., to Title Guarantee & Trust Company; e s Kirkside Av, 107 ft n of King's Bridge Road, 5 years 7,500
TAYLOR, Alfred J., and William D. Peck to Alfred J. Taylor, trustee, &c.; w s of Aqueduct Av, 300.10 ft n of 183d St, or Hampden St, 1 year 8,000
TAYLOR, Alfred J., and William D. Peck to Louise R. Edey; n s of 184th St, at intersection of w boundary line of Plot 22, map of lands of Taylor & Peck and others, 3 years 6,100
THE MANHATTAN HOTEL Co., to The Goshen Savings Bank; Canal St, s w corner of Broadway, 1 year 20,000
TOELBERG, Marie, to the Teachers' Co-operative Building and Loan Association; n w s of Vyse Av, 500 ft s w of Charlotte Place, installments 3,840
TOELBERG, Marie, to Ella B. Henry; n w s of Vyse Av, 500 ft s w of Charlotte Place, 3 months 300
TREFZGER, Edward, and wife to George F. Kumm; e s of Jackson Av, 176.6 ft s of 166th or George St, 5 years 500
TROMAN, Annie, to Joseph Grundler; n e corner White Plains Road and 10th St, 2 years 1,500
TUCKER, Anna M., to Joseph Souder; n e corner of Brook Av and 144th St, 3 years 3,750
TUNKEN, Mary A., to George E. Mott; n s of 51st St, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 5 years 5,000
VAUGHAN, Sarah A., and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 66 Washington Place, 3 years 5,000
VEIT, Manfred, to Edward Oppenheimer and others; s s of 118th St, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 year 46,000
VEIT, Manfred, to Edward Oppenheimer and others; s s of 118th St, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 year 44,000
WAHLE, William, to Emma J. Bent; s s of 188th St, 133.4 ft w of Boulevard, 3 years 10,000
WALKER, Mary A., to Margaret E. Crosby and another, executrix and executor; e s of Cedar Av, 250.7 ft n of lands of Fordham Morris, 3 years 5,000
WARD, James, to Simon Bernheimer; s s of 43d St, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years.. 13,000
WEINSTEIN, Moses H., to Charles Lane; 18 Chrystie St, installments 11,000
WELSTEAD, Thomas A., to Henry E. Stevens, Jr.; 616 to 620 West 179th St, installments, 3 months 7,500
WHITE, Thomas R., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 95 and 97 Liberty St, 1 month. 30,000
WHITE, Thomas R., to the New York [illegible] Realty Company; 95 and 97 Liberty St, 1 month .... [illegible]
WHITE, Thomas R., to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 95 and 97 Liberty St, 5 years .... [illegible]
ZABINSKI, David and Bertha, to Irving Zabinski and others; e s of 3d Av, Lot 154, map of part of Harlem Commons, 1 year 2,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BONNARD, Sarah F., as general guardian, to Julia Burke 2,000
BIBBY, Andrew A., to Ralph O. Ives, an interest to extent of 1,000
BURT, Fidelia E., to Catharine C. Hill.. 2,900
DOEPEL, Sophia, executrix, to Maria Doepel 700
FETTRETCH, Joseph, to Allen L. Mordecai .... Omitted.
FITZGERALD, James H., to Rose M. Fitzgerald, one-third part 2,000
GAYLORD, Don A., to Albert S. and Alfred S. Barnam 2,000
HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY to Carrie E. B. Tripp, executrix, &c. 25,000
HORN, Walburga, administratrix, to Walburga Horn 8,500
KAUFMANN, Leopold, to H. L. Johnson. 4,000
KENNELLY, Bryan L., to Andrew J. Kerwin, Jr. 5,144
KRATCH, Henry, to Smith Williamson.. 4,500
KERWIN, Andrew J., Jr., to B. L. Kennelly .... Omitted
LANE, Charles, to James Gormley 11,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to Jacob Levy 5,000
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to New York Security and Trust Company 24,070
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to John M. Bowers, trustee, (two mortgages) 19,509
MEYER, Kate D., and another, executors, to Henry A. Taylor, Jr. 47,600
OSBORN, Virginia R., to Stanley W. Dexter, trustee 17,500
OLSEN, Sophia M., to Benjamin Collins.. Nom.
POOL, John H., trustee, to William M. Kingsland, (two mortgages) .... Nom.
POOL, John H., trustee, to Eliza L. Macy .... Nom.
PUTNAM, Tarrant and Clifford, executors, &c. .... Nom.
SCHOENFELD, Louisa, administratrix, and others, executrices, to Clara Roth.. Nom.
SOUDER, Joseph, to American Surety Company of New York .... Nom.
STARBUCK, Imogene W., to Sarah E. Starbuck .... Nom.
STRONG, Charles E., and another, trustees, to John L. Cadwalader, trustee.... Nom.

Mechanics' Liens.

BROOK AV, w s, 88.3 ft n of 3d Av, 80x100; G. B. Raymond & Co. against Louis H. Lambrecht, owner and contractor $172
BROOK AV, w s, 120 ft s of 161st St, 75x50; the Garden City Company against Louis H. Lambrecht, owner and contractor 292
BROOK AV, w s, 100 ft n of 161st St, 75x100; the Robinson Stoneware Company against L. H. Lambrecht, owner and contractor 84
DIVISION ST, 117; Max L. Rohman against William F. Mansfield, owner and contractor 38
ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 450 ft s of 156th St, 100x100; York Metal Lath Manufacturing Company against John McGavock, owner and contractor 518
TEASDALE PLACE, 15 and 17; G. B. Raymond & Co. against Louis H. Lambrecht, owner and contractor 14
TEASDALE PLACE, 15 and 17; the Steel Mantel Company against Louis H. Lambrecht, owner and contractor 472
TEASDALE PLACE, n s, 180 ft e of Boston Av, 50x72.6; Harry W. Bell against Louis H. Lambrecht, owner and contractor 193
TEASDALE PLACE, 15 and 17; the Robinson Stoneware Company against L. H. Lambrecht, owner and contractor 101
TEASDALE PLACE, 15 and 17; Theodore A. Klenke against Louis H. Lambrecht, owner and contractor 530
3D AV, w s, 130 ft n of 172d St, 108x 105.6x100.2x95.6; Joseph Danella against Matteo R. D'Amora and Giovanni B. Pasca, owners and contractors 615
75TH ST, 227 to 231 East; Joseph Bloch against George W. Bauscher, owner and contractor 61

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

MADISON ST, 265 and 267; Isidore Jackson with Aaron Goodman and Nathan Silverson, 11 payments $18,000
140TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; Jacob D. Butler with George H. Chamberlain, 8 payments.. 24,000

ORDER UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

118TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x 100.11; D. Cohen on William Rankin to D. Scheer $300

Lis Pendens.

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 60th St, 75.5x 80; Charles J. Hartley against Della B. Burke, (specific performance.) Attorney, C. A. Wendell.

PARK AV, e s, 75 ft n of 80th St, 25x100; Fanny Bach against William Solomon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.) Attorneys, Davis & Kaufmann.

TEASDALE PLACE, n s, 525 ft w of Trinity Av, 49.10x100; Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company against Louis H. Lambrecht, (foreclosure of mortgage.) Attorney, D. P. Mahony.

52D ST, n s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 28x100.5; George Vaubel against Edward B. Gethin and another, (foreclosure of two mortgages.) Attorney, L. S. Goebel.

165TH ST, n s, 100.6 ft e of Tiffany St, 25x 91.6x25x93.3; Henry Ackermann, executor, &c., against Anna Fitz Gerald and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.) Attorney, W. T. Mathies.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 533—Henry Hopkins et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Argument continued by L. C. Krauthoff for the appellants, by Samuel W. Moore for the appellee, and concluded by L. C. Krauthoff for the appellants.

No. 47—The State of Missouri ex rel. the Laclede Gas Light Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Michael J. Murphy, Street Commissioner, &c.—Argument commenced by Henry Hitchcock for the plaintiff in error.

Call for to-day: Nos. 47, 106, 9, 415, 45, 79, 83, and 553.

Calendars for Wednesday, March 2.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

96—N. Y. Filter Mfg. Co. vs. Elmira Water Works Co.
87—Sheahan vs. Nat. SS. Co.
95—Canada Sugar Ref. Co. vs. Ins. Co. of North America.
97—Conley vs. Marum.
99—Moffitt, Hodgkins & Clarke Co. vs. City of Rochester.
77—Sill vs. Uni'd States.
78—United States vs. Sill.
9—U. S. vs. Stanton.
85—Sigua Iron Co. vs. Greene.
93—In re Li Sing.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Government causes, (jury.)

4383—Milliken vs. Miller.
2800—Openhym vs. same.
2181—Drew vs. same.
5151—Plummer vs. same.
7883—Downing vs. Merritt.
7884—Downing vs. Robertson.
7885—Downing vs. same.
7886—Same vs. same.
8025—Same vs. same.
8386—Strauss vs. same.
10744—Silverberg vs. same.
11060—Neuss vs. Hedden.
11084—Dunham vs. same.
11113—Ponquet vs. same.
10774—Robbins vs. Robertson.
9996—Neuss vs. same.
11165—Hecht vs. Hedden.
11273—Ferris vs. Hedden.
11577—Wertheimer vs. Hedden.
11410—Ulman vs. same.
11060—Robbins vs. same.
12322—Avis vs. Magone.
11188—Toplitz vs. Hedden.
12176—Winter vs. Hedden.
11027—Brigg vs. Magone
13447—Brigg vs. Magone
13948—Brigg vs. same.
14196—Dennison vs. same.
15698—Hussa vs. Erhardt.
16325—Druckleib vs. same.
18761—Westervelt vs. Robertson.
18768—McCreery vs. same.
15116—Winter vs. Erhardt.
8714—Levy vs. Robertson.
9272—Ullman vs. Hedden.
8906—Robbins vs. Robertson.
8778—Ernstein vs. same.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

95—McLain vs. Central R. R. of N. J.
89—McCaffrey vs. Tug M. Vandercook.
69—McIntosh vs. Von Romoudt.
11—Jefferson vs. N. Y. & Lake Champlain Transfer Co.
90—Schienta vs. S. S. Ethiopia.
91—Hewlett vs. Burrell & Sons.
93—Beard Dredging Co. vs. S. S. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.
94—Martin vs. Southern Pacific Co.
64—Huntley vs. Tug Ed Luckenbach.
71—Shovah vs. Steamboat McDonal and Canalboat John Lang.
47—Gibbons vs. Tugs E. C. Baker and E. L. Levy.
96—Powelton Barge Co. vs. Tugs G. H. Notter and 2 others.
99—N. Y. & Norwalk Steamboat Co. vs. Ferryboat Columbia.
100—N. Y. & South B'klyn Ferry Co. vs. Tug W. H. Beard.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Henry J. Pierson, appellant, vs. Board of Supervisors of Wayne County; Katharine Schad vs. the Security Mutual Life Association of Binghamton, appellant; Phebe A. Smith vs. J. P. Crawford and another, appellants; Anthony Solari vs. Manhattan Railway Company, appellant; M. E. Tierney vs. Syracuse, Binghamton and New York Railroad Company, appellant; Abner G. Tisdell vs. New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company, appellant; David Stevenson Brewing Company vs. Casper Iba and another, appellants; Town of Windsor vs. D. & H. Company, appellant; J. L. Woodbridge and another vs. J. S. Wise and another, appellants.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

George W. Pike, appellant, vs. W. T. Housinger; Charles H. Reynolds vs. Alfred Van Beuren et al., appellants; Thomas E. Park vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant; E. R. Williams, appellant, vs. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.—Judgments reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Edward J. Merriam, appellant, vs. the Wood & Parker Lithograph Company, defendant, Benoni Lockwood, Jr., assignee; Flora L. Ray vs. New York Bay Extension Railroad Company, appellant.—Appeals dismissed, with costs.

Patrick O'Hara vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company, appellant.—Order and judgment affirmed, with costs.

Trepagnier & Brothers, Limited, vs. A. S. Rose et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with costs, and the question certified answered in the negative.

American Preservers' Company, appellant, vs. [illegible] Investment Company.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered for defendant on the stipulation, with costs.

Frances S. Walker vs. F. S. Walker, appellant.—Orders of Appellate Division and Special Term reversed, the motion denied, and the question certified to this court answered in the negative, with costs in all courts.

Mary G. Atherton vs. F. L. Atherton, appellant; the State Bank of Lock Haven vs. J. W. Smith and another, appellants; Nicholas Chapens, appellant, vs. May A. Mathel; Bartley Delaney vs. Steinway Railway Company of Long Island City, appellant; Norman S. Pike vs. A. J. Drexel and another, appellants; Timothy Donovan vs. Standard Oil Company of New York, appellant; Anna C. Erickson vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, appellant; John Foreston, appellant, vs. Lawrence Cement Company; Ida M. Gates vs. New York Recorder Company, appellant; F. X. Hooper vs. John T. Story et al., appellants; Lenor Kunzman vs. New York and Rockaway Beach Railway Company, appellant; P. J. McLorney vs. Long Island Railroad Company, appellant.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

John F. Baxter vs. C. E. McDonnell, appellant.—Judgment reversed and demurrer to third defense overruled, with costs, and the question certified answered in the negative.

C. J. Close vs. E. W. Potter, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

E. De Braekaleer & Co., Limited, vs. Henry Schabeland et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. W. Fox et al., appellants, vs. F. O. Matthiessen.—Order dismissing appeal reversed and case remitted to the Second Appellate Division to pass on such appeal.

Maria Giehl vs. Edward Evans and another, appellants.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered for plaintiff on the stipulation, with costs.

C. C. Gray and another vs. Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York, appellant.—Judgment of General Term and Trial Court reversed and a new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Elizabeth Harter, appellant, vs. R. E. Wescott; in re Mayor of New York City relative to opening Parkway on petition of H. T. Corey, trustee, et al., appellants; in re probate will of Joseph Thorne, deceased; Mary Thorne Brantingham, appellant, vs. E. F. Huff.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts.—Beekman, P. J.; Gildersleeve and Giegerich, JJ. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

14—The Mayor, &c., vs. Celia.
15—Pearse vs. Divver.
16—Same vs. same.
Appeals from District Courts.
18—Banner vs. Whitehead.
46—Starr vs. Silverman.
49—Titus-Sheard Co. vs. Morrissey.
50—Darcy vs. Steger.
51—Weber vs. Manheimer.
52—Conroy vs. Allen.
53—Bannon vs. Levy.
55—Gentles vs. Finck.
56—Darrow vs. Cabot.
57—Mayor, &c., vs. Celia.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar to be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and Fact.

5665—Koch vs. Koch.
4981—Glennon vs. McGuire.
5422—Whitman vs. Bates.
1966—Walker vs. Rosswig.
5877—Caruso vs. Caruso.
5960—Russell vs. Mayor, &c.
5312—Gray vs. Gent.
5248—N. Y. City Baptist Socy. vs. Ross.
5249—Same vs. Potter.
5301—Carroll vs. Schnatz.
5099—Sommer vs. Dyer.
5420—Kurzman vs. Lowry.
4987—Dickinson vs. Continental Trust Co.
5277—Anderson vs. Houghton.
5416—Mariano vs. Mariano.
5378—Ryan vs. Ryan.
4977—Murphy vs. Christian Press Assn.
5842—Hansen vs. Hansen.
5627—Cohn vs. Blenderman.
1478—Fairchild vs. Yoran.
5126—Zutt vs. Zutt.
6010—Pepe vs. N. Y. Building Loan Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6132.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Chase, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Fursman, J., Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and O'Reilly for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—Dominico Cesaro.
2—George Karch.
3—John Keenan.
4—Timothy Rooney.
5—Albert Kuhn.
6—John McGarry and Michael Brock.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—N. Y. Life Ins. Co. vs. Hammerstein.
2—Gould vs. McGillin.
3—Clanberg vs. Von Cleff.
4—In re Wilkins Place.
5—Marks vs. Marks.
6—Lichtenstein vs. Hammerstein.
7—O'Brien vs. Jackson.
8—Seiferet vs. Schopp.
9—Hall vs. Hunter.
10—Bannard vs. Fitzgerald.
11—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Fine.
12—Judson vs. Gruhn.
13—McGillen vs. Claflin.
14—Gieseler vs. Gieseler.
15—Manhattan Yacht Club vs. Coleman.
16—In re Shaen.
17—Bode vs. King.
18—Kavanagh vs. Whitney.
19—Sanford vs. Davis.
20—Petreco vs. Petreco.
21—Walker vs. Ulman.
22—Church vs. Cromwell S. S. Co.
23—In re Bartlett.
24—Rankin vs. Turner.
25—Sauer vs. Socialistic Co-op. Pub. Assn.
26—Costello vs. Costello.
27—In re Fromm.
28—Bahlul vs. Bahlul.
29—Shea vs. Wagner Steam Laundry Co.
30—In re Dan Talmage Son.
31—Lawrence vs. Smith.
32—Feder vs. Heller.
33—Trahan vs. Trahan.
34—People, &c., vs. Marvin.
35—Weldon vs. Brown.
36—Schoolhouse vs. Mutual Reserve Fund Life Assn.
37—Lavens vs. Lieb.
38—Glickman vs. Loew.
39—Langstadter vs. Raby.
40—In re Levy.
41—Warren vs. Henderson.
42—Moore vs. Moore.
43—In re Moore.
44—Slade vs. Pajero.
45—Blair vs. Newton.
46—Pandolfo vs. Pandolfo.
47—Moskovits vs. Moskovitz.
48—In re Electric Ry. Co. of U. S.
49—In re Dugro.
50—People, &c., vs. Wolf.
51—Costabile vs. D'Alessio.
52—Saari vs. Saari.
53—In re Dascher.
54—In re Flood.
55—Strong vs. Donnelly.
56—O'Brien vs. Blaut.
57—Sullivan vs. Baker.
58—Brennen vs. Glennon.
59—Sclare vs. Sclare.
60—Lawrence vs. Smith.
61—In re Stimson.
62—Gates vs. Bricks.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Preferred causes.

14951—Buckley vs. The Mayor, &c.
14591—Burrows vs. Sands.
15227—Kleeblatt vs. Sieke.
14647—Citizens' Sav. Bk. vs. The Mayor, &c.
8203—Burnett vs. The Mayor, &c.
14877—Uliner vs. Hunter.
13885—Stones vs. Stones.
14750—Bergman vs. Bernheimer.
14783—Connaughton vs. Met. St. Ry.
14824—Manis vs. Met. St. Ry.
15340—Fahrig vs. Morse Oil & Pharmaceutical Co.
15066—Sabatar vs. Levins.
3615—Hayman vs. Hobbs.
15373—Boas vs. Chatfield.
15433—Cameron vs. N. Y. Elevated R.R. Co.
15257—Toner vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8944—Williams vs. Tamsen.
14721—Hill vs. Seitz.
14591—Troost vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
15247—Golla vs. Fisher.
15263—L. Tannenbaum & Co. vs. Myers.
15396—Claypool vs. Baker.
14930—Berliner vs. McMullen.
14470—Erickson vs. The Mayor, &c.
13825—Kelly vs. Baker.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., and V., for trial.

7538—Bolte vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
9131—Lynch vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
3555—Breen vs. Rives.
8291—Chrispell vs. Shoemaker.
7526—Edelberg vs. Union Ry. Co.
6210—Hyde vs. Ingraham.
4725—Graney vs. Berry.
8526—Franciosa vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
3467—Dickinson vs. N. Y. Press Co.
8468—Same vs. Morn. Journal Assoc.
9290—Wynn vs. Bulwinkle.
7589—Callahan vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
4787—Hirschman vs. same.
8653—Wihnyk vs. Second Av. R. R. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 9816.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be sent from Part VII, room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., X., and XI. for trial.

8451—Barry vs. Central Crosstown R. R. Co.
1268—Hauk vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R.R. Co.
5979—Mulligan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
7515—Wheelock vs. Walton.
7516—Same vs. Chapman.
7628—Same vs. Kastner.
10955—White vs. Eidlitz.
7396—De Fido vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
9170—Witterman vs. Burnett.
9220—Schwartz vs. Moss.
7075—Sweeney vs. Bertram.
7796—Runne vs. Sander.
1201—Buckley vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
9228—Crowley vs. Wilson.
8513—De Frins vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VI., VIII., IX., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Abby F. O'Connor.
William Fricke.
Catharine Ripton.
Anna A. Hasbach.
George T. Stewart.
Ella Donovan.
At 2 P. M.
William P. Perry.
Alexander Mill.
John H. Barklage.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills. Case on.

1848—Henry A. Hurlbut.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone Building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned sine die.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Le Barbier, and Gray for the People.

1—Philip Reich, Edward Morrelle.
2—John Howard, John Barrett.
3—James Fasewell, John Flanagan.
4—George Steiger.
5—Robert Coleman.
6—Isaac Titlebaum.
7—Thomas Blackman.
8—John Garnatz.
9—Richard Flood.
10—Julia Morrelle.
11—Nicola Lupica.
12—Walter Lamb.
13—Ashel H. Heath.
14—Clara W. Benson.
15—Thomas Kevil.
16—Charles Tiedman.
17—Moritz Tolk.
18—Frank Neffgan.
19—Beckey Kwinsky.
20—Jennie Grordoni.
21—Frank Grallerenzo.
Pleadings.
1—Edward Kelly.
2—James McMahon, Louis Dittmeyer.
3—Harry Johnson.
4—James Gibson, Edward Cullen.
5—Michael McEntee.
6—Jacob Fishman.
7—Philip Oswald.
8—Marscal Alquo.
9—George Engel.
10—Mary Noonan.
11—John Carroll.
12—George Geis.
13—John Kelly.
14—William Vogts, Edward Dunn.
15—Charles F. Gerlach.
16—Henry Wasserman.
17—Thomas Nolan, John Mack, John Flanagan, alias John Banks.
18—Annie Goldberg.
19—Elizabeth Hartell.
20—Lena Cohen.
21—Simon Butner.
22—Joseph Novotry.
23—Herman Bauman.
24—Herman Eisenbach.
25—Gussie Frank.
26—Mary Greenfield.
27—Clement Lucas.
28—James McSorley.
29—Hiram W. Harris.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Gordon for the People.

1—William J. Koerner.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—Danziger vs. Keller—Charles Wehle. Greentree vs. Friedel—Edward M. Burghard. Weber vs. Adler—William E. Stillings. Gross vs. Gross—Augustus H. Vanderpoel.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Harris vs. Buchner—Edward Patterson. Hebberd vs. Donovan—Obed H. Sanderson. More vs. Conlan—Edward Brown.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Henry G. Silleck vs. John F. Dowd—James F. McLaughlin.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Levi Harris vs. Marcus Buchner—Leonard J. Wyeth, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Freedman, J.—Charles Reed vs. Annie Frank—Benno Lewinson.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The accountings of Charles Hofer, Ann Reed, Diederich A. Whitpon, Nancy E. Palmer, William E. Robeson, Abby J. Fowler, and Eugene C. Stetson.

The estates of William H. Kent, Mary A. Kent, David Hoyt, M. Howell Topping, Andrew J. Shields, Elizabeth Chapman, and Frederick J. Wersebe.

The administrator of Marie Fox.

The transfer tax of John Flanagan, Anne McCadden, Leonard Brown, Joshua M. Van Cott, James Rooney, Martha Cumming, William G. Lathrop, Jr., B. Kiefeber, George C. Collins, Bridget Spain.

Contested Calendar at 10:30.—6—Will of John R. Richardson. 7—Will of Henry Hoffman. 12—Estate of Annie M. Wheeler. 13—Will of Elizabeth Haslach. 14—Will of Edward Kane. 10—Accounting of David McDonald. 17—Estate of Margaret Melville.

TORN MONEY NO LEGAL TENDER.

A Jersey Judge Upholds a Street Car Company's Contention.

TRENTON, N. J., March 1.—Justice Van Syckel, in the Court of Errors and Appeals, to-day filed an opinion reversing the lower court, in which he holds that a dollar bill, from the upper left hand corner of which a piece of one inch and a half by one inch and a quarter had been torn is not a legal tender for car fare.

The opinion states a conductor is not bound to accept a bill substantially mutilated, and that if any part of the bill is missing which might aid in determining whether it is genuine, he is not bound to receive it. The rules of the Treasury Department, Justice Van Syckel says, in regard to the redemption of mutilated notes, relate simply to redemption, and do not affect the question of legal tender.

The question arose in the suit of the North Hudson County Railway Company against Clarence Anderson, who was ejected from a car after refusing to give the conductor other money than a [illegible]

FOR SALE,
34 WEST 88TH STREET.
Ready for occupancy. This elegant
FOUR-STORY
and basement, stone and brick front
DWELLING,
size, 25x54.10x100.8½, containing 14 rooms, two baths, with butler's pantry and laundry extension, 11x13. Saloon floors; all hardwood trim.
HANDSOMELY DECORATED,
and equipped with gas fixtures of the latest and most unique designs.
PRICE REASONABLE.
Terms easy. Watchman on premises.
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
Telephone, 647 Harlem. 253 West 125th St.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—For sale, No. 92 Riverside Drive, between 81st and 82d Streets. For particulars, address OWNER, P. O. Box 940, or apply on premises.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

BLACK ROCK ON THE SOUND,
SCHOONHOVEN PARK.
Breezy and very Healthy.
On high ground at Black Rock, one of the most attractive harbors of Long Island Sound, near Bridgeport. Desirable cottages tastefully furnished. Very convenient for housekeeping. Abundant supply of good water. Sanitary plumbing and sewerage. Ample stable accommodations. For particulars apply to
Douglas Robinson & Co.,
500 Madison Avenue, cor. 52d Street,
55 Liberty St., 564-6 Broadway,
or W. L. Miller, Supt., Black Rock, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A.—THE DALHOUSIE,
40 to 48 West 59th Street, between 5th and 6th Avenues, facing Central Park. One of the best and largest Apartments in this fine fireproof house to rent, from May 1. Please apply to the janitor.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT,
The Mendelssohn Rooms
108 West 55th Street, for a term of years. Dancing hall, 48x53; small hall, 25x31; living apartment and dressing room on second floor. Apply JAMES R. HAY, 7 Wall Street.

NEW JERSEY PROPERTY.

POPULAR NUTLEY, N. J., OFFERS SEVERAL modern houses with pleasant grounds, shade, &c., at rentals $450 to $600, quite near station. Apply, P. F. GUTHRIE, opposite Nutley Station, or J. R. HAY, 7 Wall Street.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO EXchange vacant lots for a down-town business property; fireproof; all leased.
JAMES L. LIBBY & SON, 69 Liberty St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

WEST SIDE HOUSES, $600 TO $2,500; APARTments and flats all prices. STEVENS, 93d St., corner Columbus Av.

REAL ESTATE.

REMOVAL—EDMUND S. MILLS, REAL EState, to 479 5th Av., corner 41st St., March 1st.

[illegible]MOND & WHITCOMB.

[illegible] TOURS and TICKETS.

[illegible] Appointed Special Trains with Dining, Library, and Observation Cars to

CALIFORNIA.

[illegible] of routes and entire freedom of movement. [illegible] to Florida, Mexico, Jamaica, Europe, [illegible], China, Hawaii, Round the World, etc. [illegible] for circulars, mentioning the tour desired. [illegible] and Steamship tickets at lowest rates [illegible] of the world. Travellers' Guide on [illegible].

[illegible] East Fourteenth St., Union Square, West, New York.

WINTER RESORTS.

Tickets to ALL Winter Resorts, by ALL Routes, Steamer and Rail, including Bermuda, Nassau, Florida, California, Mexico, and ALL POINTS SOUTH.

FLORIDA A Pleasant Tour, under Personal Escort, visiting the chief resorts, leaves New York March 5. Programmes, time tables, etc., free from

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.

EUROPE HOLY LAND, ROUND THE WORLD, Monthly Excursions to Europe, etc., March 5, April 2, 16, May 14, June 11, 18, 22, 25, 29, July 2.
Holy Land departures March 5, May 7, July 2, Oct. 1.
Round the World departures Oct. 1 and Nov. 1.
F. C. Clark, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

WINTER RESORTS.

AVERY'S INN, LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Located between Laurel House & Lakewood Hotel. Good service for moderate rates.
Summer Hotel, Arverne, L. I. F. W. AVERY, Prop'r.

Atlantic City, N. J.

HADDON HALL
ON THE BEACH.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

Three and a quarter hours from New York City, through trains daily via Pennsylvania R. R.
GOLF LINKS
in course of preparation.
The purest of water from our own artesian well.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

THE RUDOLF, Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the beach; capacity 400; strictly first-class in all appointments; hot and cold sea water baths; café grotto with ochestra; dancing Wednesdays and Saturdays; send for booklet; American and European plan.
CHAS. R. MYERS.

THE ISLESWORTH,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Open all the year. Salt water baths. Thoroughly modern. Liberal management.
A. C. McCLELLAN.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Homelike and cheerful. Rates the very lowest consistent with first-class service.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Owner and Proprietor.

The Hotel Windsor.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Most modern hotel on the coast. American and European plans. Orchestra. Sun Balconies, &c.
G. JASON WATERS.

HOTEL RICHMOND,
Atlantic City, N. J.,
Is open for the reception of guests. Steam heat. Sun parlor, elevator. J. D. PEASE.

THE NORWOOD—Kentucky Av., 100 feet from Beach, Steam Heat. Rates, $1.50 to $2.00 per day; $8 to $12 weekly. F. ALSFELT.

KENILWORTH INN.—Reopens Feb. 10th. Atlantic City, N. J. Steam heat; sun parlor; elevator to ground floor. T. K. GOULD.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

MOODY MEETINGS,
March 13th to 20th inclusive,

in Grand Central Palace, on Lexington Avenue, between 43d and 44th Streets, adjoining Grand Central Depot. Sundays at 3 and 8 P. M. Week-days from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Seats free.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WRITE for the new illustrated catalogue (postpaid) of the famous **HARDMAN PIANO.**
Prices and terms to suit the times.
HARDMAN, PECK & CO., Manfrs., 138 Fifth Av.

INSTRUCTION.

LANGUAGES.
CORTINA METHOD. Send for circular.
CORTINA'S ACADEMY 44 W 34th St.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

MISS McCABE'S
Dancing School, 21 E. 17th, bet. 5th Av. & B'Way. Private and class lessons daily; beginners any time.

TEACHERS.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH LESSONS.—By Parisian young lady; diplomée; progressive method; terms moderate. Videre, 138 West 49th St.

MEDICAL.

MASSAGE.—At Mrs. J. H. Weber's, 304 West 29th St.; for rheumatism a specialty; hot baths.

BOARDERS WANTED.

43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable second floor back room; also hall room, with board; references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a Protestant girl as chambermaid and to wait on lady; willing and obliging; best city references. S. K., 32 East 22d St.

CHAMBERMAID and LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as chambermaid and laundress in private family; best city references. Box 252 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID.—By experienced chambermaid; would assist waiting in first-class private family; city or country; can furnish the best of references. Gottlieb, 330 East 30th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent Protestant girl as chambermaid; can assist in pantry; best city references. M. L., 1,242 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady desires to secure a situation for her chambermaid. Call at 120 5th Av., between 10 and 12 o'clock to-day.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By a young, refined lady as companion; comfortable home; salary nominal. G., Box 239 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook and laundress; in small, private family; good reference; wages, $20 to $25. Hackett, 329 West 40th St.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable woman as excellent cook and do plain washing in private family; best city reference. Ring Arrowsmith's bell, 449 West 43d St.

COOK.—By first-class, experienced Swedish cook; where kitchenmaid is kept; city or country. Johanneson, 300 East 38th St.

COOK.—By respectable young woman; good cook; assist with washing; reference. Call, two days, 240 East 37th St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; best city references; 304 West 55th St., first floor.

COOK, &c.—By a young woman as cook and do [illegible] washing in private family; three years' city reference. 134 West 19th St.

COOK.—By an American woman as first-class cook. Call, present employer's, 810 Madison Av.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; [illegible] be highly recommended. 47 East 53d St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook. 116 West 21st St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker; [illegible] my own business; will go out by day for [illegible] very pretty gowns, French or tailor [illegible] write your engagement time; letter only. [illegible] McCoy, 315 West 19th St.

DRESSMAKER and SEAMSTRESS.—By first-class dressmaker and seamstress by day or at [illegible] F. 336 7th Av.

Governesses.

[illegible]—By a North German nursery governess [illegible] grown children; teaches German [illegible] kindergarten; good seamstress; [illegible] city references. 344 East [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—Experienced as French maid; hairdresser; first-class seamstress; in first-class family; best personal reference. Box 251 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

LADIES' MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By refined, well educated German girl as ladies' maid and seamstress; best reference. 350 East 33d St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent dressmaker; can cut and fit well, and is a good packer; first-class reference. Address M. S., 46 East 10th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; excellent cuff and collar ironer; also fine laces; present employer can be seen; city references. 1,163 2d Av., Craven, Room 12.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in private family; best of city references. Norwegian, Box 100, 650 3d Av.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a motherly nurse; treats massage; willing and obliging; terms reasonable; personal references. S. M., 144 West 43d St.

NURSE.—By a first-class nurse. Apply at present employer's, 128 East 79th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—German; by the day; handy in all kinds of sewing and mending; also quite competent in maid's duties; good city reference; private houses. Useful, 521 6th Av.

SEAMSTRESS. — By Protestant girl as seamstress; willing to assist with other work. A. D., 162 East 23d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; best city reference; understands wines and salads. 106 East 64th St.

Washing.

WASHING.—By two sisters; would like family washing; open-air drying; good city reference. 205 East 40th St., Hyne's bell.

Miscellaneous.

CLEANER.—By a good, reliable colored woman to clean ladies' or gentleman's apartments or offices; can give best personal references. Anderson, 534 7th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—Where second man or parlormaid is kept; understands his duties well; written and personal references for long terms of services. Address A. M., care of Brooks, 207 East 25th St.

BUTLER and VALET.—A gentleman recommends his man as a first-class butler and valet in every respect. P., Box 328 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By a young man as butler or second man; neat appearance; city reference. Hill, Box 214 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; married; competent; strictly sober; best city references. E., 204 West 39th St.

BUTLER.—By Swede; strictly sober and competent; excellent references. P. P., 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly understands the duties of a gentleman's house; personal reference. Butler, 455 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By respectable man as butler in a private family, first-class city reference; city or country. 147 East 29th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly competent and reliable man; married; no family; experienced caretaker; stylish, careful driver; good appearance; strictly temperate, respectful, and obliging; 10 years highest recommendations. D. C. 55 East 33d St.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—German; married; thoroughly understands care of horses and all outdoor gardening; wife good cook or laundress; good references. A. Sorgenfrei, 66 East 1st St.

COACHMAN or GARDENER.—By young man in the country; personal references can be had from last employer. John Glynn, 156 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—By young man; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. J. M., 13 East 52d St.

COACHMAN.—English; married; age, 30; good city reference. Coachman, 1,358 3d Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Strictly first-class; age, 34; married; two children; fourteen years' experience in leading commercial and private places in England; five years' in this country; highly recommended; last employer can be seen in city. W. R., 43 Greenwich Av.

GARDENER.—By Scotch gardener, married, no children, with large experience, wishes engagement with private family where services of practical gardener are required; references. S. X. T., Box 185 Times office.

GARDENER and FARMER.—Married; competent to take charge of gentleman's place; farm, stock, garden, lawns, greenhouses, graperies; twenty years' reference. R., Box 80, 1,242 Broadway.

GARDENER.—By North-of Ireland man as first-class gardener; married; understands the care of gentleman's place thoroughly; five years' best American reference. I. C. B., Box 191 Times.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—In private family; English-trained servant; well recommended. J. Hall, 346 Lexington Av.

Miscellaneous.

MALE COOK.—By first-class colored cook in private family or clubhouse. W. H. Howard, 103 West 29th St.

PAINTER.—To do painting, decorating, paper-hanging, &c.; owners, agents, private, &c.; best city references; first-class work; reasonable; paper hanging, 25 cents roll; easy terms. Jacoby, 1,334 3d Av.; telephone 393-79th.

WATCHMAN.—Can give the very best of city reference. G. Meisner, Box 191, Times Office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A refined, competent Protestant nurse, North German preferred, for a young growing child; must be a good seamstress and have good references. Apply, after 10, at 6 East 58th St., Apartment 9.

WANTED—A competent German seamstress; willing to assist with light chamberwork; city reference required. Call, 9 to 11 o'clock, at 115 West 57th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

NOTICE TO PRINTER.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—WAKEFIELD INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS, complainant, against THE PAIRPOINT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, defendant.

Notice is hereby given that, by decree duly made and filed herein, on the 8th day of February, 1898, the undersigned were duly appointed receivers of all the assets of the PAIRPOINT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, within the Southern District of New York, and that we have duly qualified as such and do require:

First—All persons indebted to said corporation, within said district, to render an account to us of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively, and to pay the same to us at our office, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 16th day of April, 1898.

Second—All persons in said district having in their possession any property and effects of said corporation, to deliver the same to us at the place above named, on or before the said 16th day of April, 1898.

Third—All creditors of the said corporation who may be entitled to payment out of the assets thereof, within the Southern District of New York, to present a statement of their respective claims, with proper vouchers in support thereof, at the place above named, on or before the said 16th day of April, 1898.

Dated New York, March 1st, 1898.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
CLARENCE A. COOK,
Receivers.
MASTEN & NICHOLS, Solicitors for Receivers, 49 Wall Street, New York. mh2-2aw6w

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE SUPREME Court, made on the 9th day of February, 1898, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the said day, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against FRANKLIN MILLER, lately carrying on the business of a dealer in tiles and plumbers' materials under the name of Miller & Coates, at No. 279 Pearl Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, to present their claims with the vouchers thereof duly verified to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed assignee of said Franklin Miller for the benefit of his creditors, at his office, No. 101 Beekman Street, in the City and County of New York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, February 16, 1898.
JOHN E. COMER, Assignee.
MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for Assignee, 18-22 William Street, New York City. f16-1aw6wW[illegible]

[illegible] WILLIAM J. MATHEWS [illegible] Mary, his wife, Robert H. Mathews and [illegible] C., his wife, Andrew W. Mathews and Lottie, his wife, Anna M. Tucker and Henry E. Tucker, her husband, Catherine E. Mathews, Sarah J. Steele, William J. Mathews, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of James Mathews, deceased; Simon Adler and Henry S. Hartman, John P. Kane, Matthew Baird, as assignee for the benefit of creditors of John P. Kane; Charles Eggers, Mount Morris Bank, Jacob Meurer and Andrew Meurer, the Brainerd Quarry Company, the Shaler and Hall Quarry Company, the Brainerd, Shaler & Hall Quarry Company, Herbert A. Shipman, August T. Hirt and Paul Hagdorn, Jacob Vorhaus, the Canda & Mathews Manufacturing Company, Limited; Maillard M. Canda, as receiver of the Canda & Mathews Manufacturing Company, Limited; Hugh G. Kelly, Hugh Kelly, the Young & Farrell Diamond Stone Sawing Company of Chicago, Illinois; Herman Harvers, Frederick G. Moore, George B. Robbins and Harry W. Bell, Michael C. Foertsch, P. William Nickerson, the John Kress Brewing Company, American Encaustic Tiling Company, Limited; Hattie Kottek, Henry F. Mohrmann, Nicholas J. O'Connell, Nicholas J. O'Connell, as assignee, for the benefit of creditors of George A. Douglass; Lillie E. Henderson, Reuben W. Ross, Joseph Thomson and Peter M. Wilson, as executors of the last will and testament of Reuben Ross, deceased; the New York Gas Fixture Company, Henry M. Bendheim, Henry Rauch and Moses H. Rauch, Daniel Schwartskopf, Benjamin F. Kraft, George N. Manchester, surviving partner of the firm lately composed of George N. Manchester and William N. Philbrick; J. C. Watson Company, the Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York, Emanuel Lowinson, James King, Howard D. Hamm, Gustave Palmer, Theodore H. Martin, Charles A. Christman, as general assignee for the benefit of creditors of George Mackenzie; the Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; Ronald K. Brown and George Chesterman, as substituted trustees under the last will and testament of George Chesterman, deceased; George N. Reinhardt and John G. Reinhardt, Thomas F. Devine, Henry Heuer, John J. McPhee, Hieman A. Meyer and Oscar F. Miller, composing firm of Meyer & Miller; Gustavus W. Rader and Michael Schmitt, composing the firm of G. W. Rader & Company, and Adam Unger, defendants.—Trial desired in the City and County of New York.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. —Dated November 27, 1897.
RICHARD H. CLARKE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office and Office Address, No. 49 Chambers St., New York City.

To the defendants, Frederick G. Moore and Theodore H. Martin: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 21st day of February, 1898, and filed on said day with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the Court House, in said county.—Dated Feb'y 21, 1898. Yours, &c.,
RICHARD H. CLARKE,
f23-1aw6wW&ap6 Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—The County of New York is designated as the place of trial.

Silvie M. Warner and Marie Martinache, as the Committee of Eugenie Martinache, an incompetent person, plaintiffs, against Karl M. Wallach, Simon Canaan, and Esther Canaan, his wife; Maria A. Schmieder, Josie Cohn, Joseph Rosenberg, Hyman Sharff, Fanny Diamond, David Goodman, Jacob Cohn, Benjamin Greenberg, Selig Levi, Benny Dambowitz, Congregation Eits Chaim Nusach Hoary, (otherwise known as Congregation Eits Chaim Anschi Konotop,) which congregation is more particularly designated and described as the one occupying the second floor in No. 16 Ludlow Street, New York City, and Marcus Stern, President of said Congregation; Abraham Salkin, Charles C. Davis, Sigmund L. Weisl, Jefferson M. Levy, Henry F. Huntemann, Luke Boyle, Adelbert D. Cronk, Eleventh Ward Bank, Abraham Cooper, Joseph Newmark, and Meyer L. Levene, defendants.—Amended summons.

To the above-named defendants, and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, January 10th, 1898.
EUGENE G. KREMER,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants Maria A. Schmieder, Josie Cohn, Meyer L. Levene, and Charles C. Davis: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of February, 1898, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in said county, the same day.—Dated New York, February 8th, 1898. Yours, &c.,
EUGENE G. KREMER,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, New York City, New York.
f9-1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN A. C. GRAY, plaintiff, against MARY BALDWIN, Benjamin L. Arthur, Mary L. Asoy and Anastasio C. M. Asoy, her husband, Laura T. Mackie and George B. Mackie, her husband, Lillian D. Bolton, Clinton G. Bolton, William Schriever, Robert Hill, Andrew McCabe, Margaret Cannon, Peter McDonald, Thomas Crowther, John O'Neil, the name John being fictitious, the Christian name of said defendant O'Neil being unknown to plaintiff; Marie H. Olwell, The Health Department of the City of New York, Martin O'Dowd, Frederick Heise, and Joseph Liebstein, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated January 27th, 1898.
CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office Address, No. 393 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendants Robert Hill, Andrew McCabe, Margaret Cannon, Peter McDonald, and John O'Neil, the name John being fictitious, the Christian name of said defendant O'Neil being unknown to plaintiff:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of February, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1898.—Dated February 8th, 1898.
CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, 393 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
f9-1aw6wW

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice of our intention to form a corporation, to be called the Cosmopolitan Fire Insurance Company of New York, with a capital of Two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) and a surplus of One hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) the principal office of which is to be located in the City of New York, for the purpose of making insurances on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage by fire, lightning, wind storms, or tornadoes, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal, and inland navigation and transportation, and of effecting reinsurance of any risks taken by it, under and pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, known as The Insurance Law, being Chapter 690 of the Laws of 1892, and the acts of the said Legislature amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and such other acts of the said Legislature as are applicable thereto. —Dated New York, February 21, 1898.
EDWARD SCHMIDT,
HENRY R. STEELE,
ALBERT F. HUNT, JR.,
HARRY D. KITTINGER,
CHARLES P. BLANEY,
WILLIAM H. THITCHENER,
JOSEPH F. DARLING,
WILLIAM P. DOUGHERTY,
RALPH KIRBY,
JOHN F. MEYER,
CARLOS V. SCHUMANN,
FREDERICK W. LANG,
ALBERT MACHOLD,
THOMAS CUSTY.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—JOSEPHINE KORN, plaintiff, against LOUISA C. FRIEDLINE, Albina B. Friedline, John McMillan, Charles Harrison, and Charles F. Rogers, composing the firm of Charles Harrison & Company, and Leonard Richards, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired to be had in the City and County of New York.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. —Dated, New York, January 17th, 1898.
MAURICE S. COHEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 44 Broadway, New York City.

To the defendant Leonard Richards: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of February, 1898, and filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1898.—Dated New York, February 8, 1898.
MAURICE S. COHEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address, No. 44 Broadway, New York City. f9-1aw6wW

ROSENSTEIN, HUGO.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. William N. Cohen, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, on the 18th day of January, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against HUGO ROSENSTEIN, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, to present their claims, with vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said Hugo Rosenstein, for the benefit of creditors, at the office of his attorney, Samuel Fleischman, 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, February 21, 1898. ISAIAH C. ROSENTHAL, Assignee.
SAMUEL FLEISCHMAN, Attorney for Assignee, 346 Broadway, New York City. f2-1aw6wW

[illegible] Supreme Court, [illegible] in the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 21st day of March, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why a settlement of the accounts of William C. Fi[illegible], assignee of the above-named, Theodore A. Speer, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and to attend the settlement of [illegible] the assignee's account.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of said Supreme Court of the County [L. S.] of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness Hon. John J. Freedman, Justice of said Supreme Court, this 14th day of February, 1898. WM. SOHMER, Clerk.
G. W. HOPKINS, Attorney for Assignee, 7 Beekman Street, New York City, N. Y.
f16-1aw6wW

REFEREES' NOTICES.

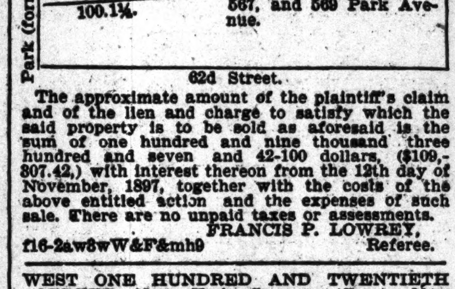
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—THE STATE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee of Florence Bates and Edith Bates, under the last will and testament of Edwin Bates, deceased, vs. KATE T. WOOLSEY, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Edward J. Woolsey, deceased; and the said Kate T. Woolsey as administratrix, with the will annexed of the estate of Emily P. Woolsey, deceased, and others.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the first day of December, 1897, and duly entered and filed in the office of the clerk of said court on the 3d day of December, 1897, I, Francis P. Lowrey, the Referee named in said judgment and decree to make sale of the premises hereinafter described, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the tenth day of March, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises and property mentioned in said judgment and decree, and therein described as follows, viz.:

"All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Nineteenth (late Twelfth) Ward of the City of New York, and known and distinguished on a certain map of property belonging to the heirs of Abraham K. and William Beekman, situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, showing a division of the same into lots, New York, July 21, 1837, Samuel S. Doughty, City Surveyor, by the numbers one hundred and forty-eight, (148,) one hundred and forty-nine, (149,) and one hundred and fifty, (150,) and part of lot number one hundred and forty-seven, (147,) which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning at a point in the easterly side of Park Avenue, lately called Fourth Avenue, distant seventy-five (75) feet and three (3) inches southerly from the southeastrly corner of said Park Avenue and Sixty-third Street, which point is in the dividing line between the northerly wall of the building standing on the land hereby described and the wall of the building next adjoining on the north, running thence easterly parallel with Sixty-third Street one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Park Avenue sixty (60) feet; thence westerly one hundred (100) feet and one and one-quarter inch to a point in the easterly side of said Park Avenue, and thence northerly along the easterly side of said Park Avenue sixty-six (66) feet and five and three-quarters (5¾) inches to the point or place of beginning; together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof."—Dated New York, February 16th, 1898.
FRANCIS P. LOWREY,
Referee.
STETSON, TRACY, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 15 Broad Street, New York City.

The premises above described, which are known as Numbers 565, 567, and 569 Park Avenue, and also as the "Lonsdale" Apartment House, are shown on the following diagram:



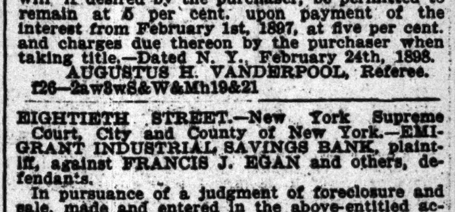
The land shown on this map lies in Section 5, in Block 1,397, on the Land Map of the City of New York, and is known as Numbers 565, 567, and 569 Park Avenue.

The approximate amount of the plaintiff's claim and of the lien and charge to satisfy which the said property is to be sold as aforesaid is the sum of one hundred and nine thousand three hundred and seven and 42-100 dollars, ($109,307.42,) with interest thereon from the 12th day of November, 1897, together with the costs of the above entitled action and the expenses of such sale. There are no unpaid taxes or assessments.
FRANCIS P. LOWREY,
f16-2aw8wW&F&mh9 Referee.

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, New York County.—JAMES EVERARD, plaintiff, vs. MALVINA HAMMERSTEIN and OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1898, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 21st day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises described in the said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, distant four hundred and thirty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Twentieth Street and the westerly side of Fifth Avenue, running thence southerly parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the same thirty feet; thence northerly and again parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Twentieth Street aforesaid, and thence easterly along said One Hundred and Twentieth Street thirty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 24th, 1898.
AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOOL, Referee.
DAVID M. NEUBERGER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 291 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.



Note.—The approximate amount of the lien or charge upon the property to satisfy which the property is to be sold is fifteen thousand dollars with interest thereon from February first, 1897, at six per cent.; together with costs and allowances amounting to the sum of $347.07, with interest from February 24th, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale; and the approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, water rents, and other liens on said property is twenty-seven hundred dollars.

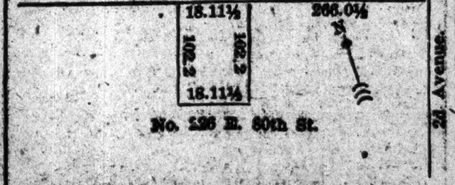
The property will be sold subject to a prior lien and mortgage thereon for the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars. The approximate amount of interest and charges due thereon being nineteen hundred and seventy-five dollars.

The mortgage of thirty-five thousand dollars will if desired by the purchaser, be permitted to remain at 5 per cent. upon payment of the interest from February 1st, 1897, at five per cent. and charges due thereon by the purchaser when taking title.—Dated N. Y., February 24th, 1898.
AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOOL, Referee.
f26—2aw3wS&W&Mh19&21

EIGHTIETH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against FRANCIS J. EGAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of February, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, Wednesday, the 16th day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day by D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., Auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follow:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Eightieth Street, at the distance of two hundred and sixty-six feet and one-half inch westerly from the southwesterly corner of Second Avenue and Eightieth Street, opposite the centre of a party wall; and running thence southerly, and parallel with Second Avenue, through the centre of said party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the centre line of the block between Seventy-ninth and Eightieth Streets; thence westerly, along said centre line and parallel with Eightieth Street, eighteen feet and eleven and one-half inches; thence northerly, and parallel with Second Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to Eightieth Street aforesaid; thence easterly, along the southerly side of Eightieth Street, eighteen feet eleven and one-half inches to the place of beginning; the said premises being located in Section 5, Block 1525, on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, Feby. 21, 1898.
GEORGE GARDINER FRY, Referee.
WILLIAM C. ORR, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 51 Chambers Street, N. Y. City.



No. 126 E. 80th St.

Above is a diagram of the property to be sold.

Note.—The approximate amount of the lien or charge upon the real property above described to satisfy which this sale is made is $3,467.53 with interest thereon from Feb. 16th, 1898.

Note.—The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens upon the said property which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or which are to be paid by the referee, is $394.—Dated New York, February 21st, 1898.
GEORGE GARDINER FRY, Referee.
f22-2aw3wW&S&mh16

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do ......Mount Vernon Hotel, e. p., $1 up
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ap. Opens Jan. 17. F. H. Abbott, Mgr.
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Opens Jan. 17. F. H. Abbott, Mgr.

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do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
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do The Westminster, a. p. $3.50 up, e. p. $1.50 up
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e.p., $1.50
do (s. e. cor. 5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Hanover, a.p.
do (Chambers & W.B'y). Cosmopolitan Htl., ep, $1 up
Old P't Comfort Va. The Chamberlin, ap., $4 up
Philadelphia, Pa. The Aldine; ep. 1.50; ap. 3.50 up
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STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim., all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 11:50 A. M. week days; Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:20 P. M. week days; Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 12:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M. 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Feb. 20, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P.M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach and Seabright, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 7:50, 8:25, 8:55, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:20 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland; making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

NEW YOR[illegible]
CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday, EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo [illegible] P. M. Niagara Falls 5:33 P. M. [illegible] P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and [illegible].

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily, 24-hour train to Chicago, [illegible] Michigan Central route; due Buffalo [illegible] M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago [illegible] M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL, Daily.—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrison, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily —24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily.—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, for Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) PITTSTON, and coal branches. Chair Car to Mauch Chunk.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Easton.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *4:50, 5:20, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., [illegible] P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., *1:00 (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.

NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, ‡2:00 P. M. (through sleeper.)

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light. Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

[illegible] WILL CONTEST.

Commissioner W. H. Hurlbut Examined as to His Relations with His Father.

DENIES DESTROYING PAPERS

He Admits Receiving over $200,000, Much of Which Was Spent in Unsuccessful Business Ventures—Incapacity and Undue Influence Charged.

In the contest over the estate of the late Henry A. Hurlbut, School Commissioner William H. Hurlbut was yesterday subjected to searching and severe examination by Joseph H. Choate.

Henry A. Hurlbut, who was classed among New York's millionaires, died suddenly on Nov. 11, 1897, eighty-nine years old. His will left his whole estate in trust for his two sons, William H. and Henry A. Hurlbut. It is being contested by Mrs. Bolton Hall, whose husband is the son of the Rev. Dr. John Hall and whose mother, now dead, was Mr. Hurlbut's daughter, and by Henry A. Hurlbut.

Under the will Mrs. Hall will receive nothing from her grandfather's estate unless she outlives her two uncles. Henry A. Hurlbut objects to having his share of the property in trust. Both claim that the testator was mentally incapable of making a will and was subjected to undue influence by William H. Hurlbut. Mr. Choate and Albert Stickney represent the contestants and John E. Parsons is defending the will. The hearing is before Surrogate Fitzgerald.

Mr. Hurlbut's Testimony.

William H. Hurlbut, who is fifty-eight years old and who lives at 703 Park Avenue, was required by Mr. Choate to tell the various sums his father had paid for him and the present value of the estate. He estimated his father's personal property at $350,000, nearly all in good securities. Besides, there are real estate investments in Iowa, West Virginia, Kansas, and Minnesota, which are considered bad.

During more than three hours' examination the witness was reminded by Mr. Choate of several large sums which he said he had forgotten. He conceded that he had received from his father between $200,000 and $210,000. Much of this was lost in unsuccessful business ventures.

There was a long course of probing into the affairs of Hurlbut, Sheetha & Sanford, of which W. H. Hurlbut was a member. It was organized in 1886. The witness admitted that, in addition to $42,000 paid for him on account of this enterprise, his father had paid also $4,500 he drew out during two years in excess of the amount he was allowed to draw under the copartnership agreement and charged to expense account. He said that Samuel Sheetha, who is now dead, and who, while not a member of the firm, directed its affairs, authorized him to draw this amount and charge it to expenses, but that his two partners objected to the transaction when they learned of it, and the elder Hurlbut restored the money.

Denies Destroying Papers.

Mr. Choate questioned Mr. Hurlbut sharply as to whether he had destroyed any of his father's papers during the interval between the old man's death and the funeral. The trend of the examination indicated that the contestants will try to prove that soon after Henry A. Hurlbut's death the drawer in a chiffonier in his room was broken open by a locksmith, under the direction of W. H. Hurlbut, who took out the papers and keys and spent much time during the next two days tearing up and burning papers. The witness denied that he destroyed any papers of importance.

He was asked particularly regarding the stubs of the checks for various sums his father had given him. He found a number of stubs showing that during 1896 and 1897 his father had given him $500 a month for "personal services," had on several occasions given him $500 for one reason or another, and had paid for his life insurance, of which he carries $65,000. None of the stubs for the larger amounts were found in the books put in evidence, but Mr. Hurlbut said he thought the stubs were in other books and promised to produce them.

The witness said his father had never visited him since 1891. He had been at his father's house nearly every day, however, managed much of his business for him, and had his full confidence. He had a duplicate key to his father's safe deposit box, in which all his securities were kept, and a general power of attorney. His father's estate had increased largely since 1867, although the year 1884 was a disastrous one. When the Second National Bank failed the elder Hurlbut sent to Amos R. Eno a check for $90,000, none of which he got back. He said his father was a careful man, and had never, to his knowledge, destroyed any papers except some notes for money advanced.

The last question asked was whether the witness had told a maid named Delia at his father's house not to tell Henry A. Hurlbut of the breaking open of the drawer. The witness denied that he had given any such orders.

The hearing was continued to Friday.

TRAMPS AND VAGRANTS.

Failure of Magistrates to Make a Distinction Costs the City Money.

Mayor Van Wyck yesterday sent to all the City Magistrates copies of the report made on the workhouse at Blackwell's Island by the Commissioners of Accounts. The report says that the city has lost "many thousands of dollars" by the neglect of the Magistrates to inquire into the antecedents of the vagrants arranged before them.

Under the law a vagrant, if convicted, is to be committed to the workhouse, but a "tramp" who is a vagrant and whose legal home is in some other county must be sent to the penitentiary. The city is entitled to collect from the State 30 cents a day for the keep of each tramp while in the penitentiary. The Commissioners of Accounts say they can find no record of the conviction of any "tramp," and they believe the Magistrates have committed tramps as vagrants, and so lost to the city the cost of their keep.

RIKER'S ISLAND IMPROVEMENTS.

Work to be Pushed as the Result of a Visit of Inspection.

Correction Commissioner Lantry, with Deputy Commissioner Fanning and Street Cleaning Commissioner McCartney, made a trip of inspection to Riker's Island yesterday. Commissioner Lantry said he found nine buildings on the island which had been erected during the former administration unfinished and uninhabitable, and that seventy-six prisoners at work on the island had to be taken there and brought back every day because there was no place for them to sleep. "These men," said the Commissioner, "were shoveling dirt into a hole and shoveling it out again."

The Commissioner said that there is a space of two miles square to be filled in, and that all the ashes collected during the present administration can be deposited there. Five or six hundred convicts will be put to work on the island, beautifying it. The buildings will be finished and the water system extended from North Brother Island to Riker's Island.

Commissioner McCartney thinks the plan a good one, and says that such work will not interfere with honest labor.

Bridge Trolley Service Increased.

The Bergen Street line of the Nassau Electric Railroad has been added to the lines crossing the bridge. When the Putnam Avenue line of the Brooklyn Heights system is put on, the bridge crossing system will be in full operation. New fenders are being tried on the bridge trolley cars, which at first ran without fenders of any description because the use of the old kind was found impracticable on the bridge. The new fender is being tried on the Fifth Avenue line. It is a flat iron frame, like the usual Nassau fenders, but by means of a sliding groove can be folded up against the platform on the motorman pulling in a chain attached to the forward part of the fender.

What miserable feeling: head all stopped up, bones aching bones, and incapacity for work, show your need of a doctor's advice, or of a doctor's prescription like Jayne's Expectorant.—Adv.

RATCLIFFE IN CONVICT GARB.

The Actor Assumes His Usual Jaunty Air When Being Taken to the Island.

The last act of the little court drama in which Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, has been the central figure for the last three months was played yesterday, and the last scene showed the convicted wife beater in the striped uniform of a penitentiary convict. He played his part with the usual jaunty and unconcerned air, but it was evident that he was making a skillful effort to conceal his real emotions. He gave out an interview, in which he vowed vengeance upon Peter De Lacy, and in which he said he intended to save his money for the next five years to "get even" with him.

Ratcliffe dressed himself carefully before leaving the Tombs. He was not sent to the island with the other prisoners who were destined for that place. When the Black Maria called for them the actor was still asleep. When he was ready to leave in charge of Deputy Sheriff Kelly he shook hands with Warden Fallon and several of the keepers. He carried an umbrella and a valise, and it was a mystery to the onlookers what use he would have for either of these articles in the penitentiary.

Ratcliffe spoke laughingly of the penitentiary as his "Summer home." "When I get out," he said, "I'm going back to the stage. I think I will be able to get an engagement, and I believe the public will treat me fairly. I may write a book giving my side of this whole affair, and sooner or later, although it may take me five years to do it, I will expose the gigantic plot Peter De Lacy concocted to ruin me. I am going to save every penny I earn after I get out, to expose him."

The prisoner denied that he had admitted before the referees on Monday that he had married Caroline Ravenhill, and said that the Edward J. Ratcliffe who was this woman's husband died in France. He says he intends to prove this when he gets money enough. Ratcliffe's term is six months.

LEGAL NOTES.

LANDLORD AND TENANT.—An interlocutory judgment sustaining demurrer to Sarah Schick's complaint in her suit against her landlord, Jacob Fleischhauer, for injuries she received by the falling of the ceiling in the apartments she occupied, has been affirmed by the First Appellate Division. Mrs. Schick alleged in her complaint that before her term began the agent of defendant, who was aware of the condition of the premises, had promised her, on behalf of the landlord, to repair the ceiling and put it in a safe condition, and that, relying upon such promise, she had renewed her lease. Justice Barrett, giving the opinion of the Court, said: "It is well settled in this State that no duty rests upon the landlord to repair premises which he has demised, or to keep them in tenantable condition, and that there can be no obligation to repair except such as may be created by the agreement of the landlord so to do. (Witty vs. Matthews, 52 N. Y., 572.) Where such agreement has been made, the measure of damages for the breach of the contract is the expense of doing the work which the landlord agreed to do, but did not. A contract to repair does not contemplate that, as damages for the failure to keep it, any claim for personal injuries shall grow out of the defective condition of the premises, because the duty of the tenant, if the landlord fails to keep his contract to repair, is to perform the work himself and recover the cost in an action for that purpose, or upon a counterclaim in an action for the rent, or, if the premises are made untenantable by reason of the breach of the contract, the tenant may move out and defend in an action for the rent, as upon an eviction. (Myers vs. Barnes, 35 N. Y., 269; Sparks vs. Basset, 49 Superior Court, 270; 2 Taylor on 'Landlord and Tenant,' Eighth Edition, p. 381.) The tenant is not at liberty, if the landlord fails to keep his contract to repair the premises, to permit them to remain in an unsafe condition and to stay there at the risk of receiving injury on account of the defects in the premises, and then recover as for negligence for any injuries that he may suffer. Where the sole relation between two parties is contractual in its nature, a breach of the covenant does not usually create a liability as for negligence. In such a case the liability of one of the parties to the other because of negligence is based either on the breach of some duty which is implied as the result of entering into the contractual relation, or from the improper manner of doing some act which the contract provided for; but the mere violation of a contract, where there is no general duty, is not the subject of an action of tort. (Courtenay vs. Earle, 10 C. B., 83; Tuttle vs. Gilbert Manufacturing Company, 145 Mass., 169.) As the result of this principle, we conclude that the plaintiff cannot maintain an action against the defendant to recover the damages which she has suffered on the ground of the defendant's negligence in failing to keep his contract to repair."

⁂

INSPECTION OF CORPORATION STOCK BOOKS.—Burton E. Greene brought suit in the Seventh District Court to recover a penalty of $250 from Charles D. Shain, under the provisions of the stock corporation law as amended in 1897, requiring foreign stock corporation companies other than moneyed and railroad corporations having an office in this State to keep a stock book, and imposing a fine of $250 for refusal by an officer or agent of any such company for refusing to allow such stock book to be inspected. The plaintiff was a stockholder of the Electricity Newspaper Company, and when he demanded of defendant, whom he found in the company's office, an inspection of the stock book, he was told it was in New Jersey. When asked if he refused to allow an inspection, defendant replied, "I don't refuse. It is not here. I can't show it to you." The Appellate Term yesterday, in an opinion by Justice Gildersleeve, affirmed judgment of the District Court in favor of the defendant. "A strict construction of the wording of this statute," Justice Gildersleeve said, "does not authorize any assumption that the defendant is punishable for the neglect of the corporation to have the stock book on hand on the occasion in question." The court held there was enough to sustain the District Court Justice in finding that defendant was not an officer of the company within the intendment of the law, so as to be subjected to the penalty in question.

⁂

PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY IN ACCIDENT SUITS.—Patrick McCabe recovered judgment against the Third Avenue Railroad Company in his suit for personal injuries sustained by being run into by a car while he was attempting to drive a piano cart across the avenue at Tenth Street. On the trial the physician who treated McCabe at the hospital where he was taken testified that the patient suffered from concussion of the spine. He was asked whether he could state, from his examination of the man, taking into account the history of the case, with reasonable certainty, whether the injuries would be permanent or not. The witness answered, under defendant's objection and exception: "They will." The Appellate Term has directed a reversal of the judgment, holding, in an opinion by Justice Giegerich, that this ruling was clearly improper within the authorities, which required the witness to communicate to the jury the facts upon which his opinion was desired. "A physician cannot be permitted," Justice Giegerich said, "to take into consideration facts known to him and not communicated to the jury. Although the witness testified he had never seen or known the plaintiff prior to the examination, his opinion as to the permanent character of the injuries was based solely upon the history of the case as given by plaintiff, not a particle of evidence being offered touching such history.

⁂

REQUESTS TO CHARGE.—On the trial in the City Court of Washington McNaughton's suit to recover damages from the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for personal injuries alleged to have resulted from defendant's negligence, the Court, when requested by defendant to charge that plaintiff could not recover unless the injury he sustained was caused solely by defendant's negligence, replied that he so charged, except the word "solely." The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, by Justice Gildersleeve, has affirmed judgment entered on a verdict given in favor of plaintiff. "We are of opinion," the Court said, "that it would have been more correct had the trial Judge charged in the exact language requested, but it seems to us that the alleged error under consideration does not warrant a reversal. In the instruction given both before and after taking the exception the trial Judge laid down the law clearly, fully, and accurately. It is a well-settled principle that where the Court has charged fully and completely, in its own way, every element of the request, it is not bound to repeat, parrotlike, words of counsel, or reiterate in other forms the clear and pointed instructions already given." The Court held that, there being some evidence from which the jury might infer that substantial damage arose from loss of occupation on the part of plaintiff, it was not error to refuse to charge that there was no evidence from which the jury might find damages for loss of occupation or business.

THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

Resolution to Regulate Contracts for Public Buildings Referred by the Council.

MEDAL FOR MRS. IDA CLARK

Presented by Mr. Guggenheimer in the Name of the Volunteer Life-Saving Society—Astor Interests in the Bronx.

Before the regular business was taken up at the meeting of the City Council yesterday, President Guggenheimer, on behalf of the New York Inland Water Volunteer Life Saving Society, presented to Mrs. Ida Clark of 1,643 Second Avenue a silver medal for saving the life of Josie Brown, a child, on June 22, 1896. Mrs. Clark made a brief speech of thanks, but her words were inaudible even to Mr. Guggenheimer.

An ordinance was passed that water mains be laid on Riker's Island and under the strait dividing the island from the mainland, and a resolution that the President of the Council appoint a committee of five to inquire into the cause of the delay in the construction of the new bridge over the Harlem at Third Avenue was referred to the Committee on Bridges and Tunnels.

The following resolution, originated by the Central Labor Union, concerning contracts for public buildings, was offered by Councilman Christman:

1. That specifications for all new public buildings of whatsoever nature, including public schools, and also for all alterations exceeding the sum of $15,000, be advertised in The City Record for twelve days.
2. That the work shall be given out in not less than two contracts, viz.: (1) Masonwork, bluestone, plastering, &c., and (2) carpenter work, painting, turning, plumbing, gasfitting, &c.
3. That two sureties be required in all cases, to be bound in such sums as may be determined on by the Controller and satisfactory as to their sufficiency to the Corporation Counsel.
4. That contracts be made with residents of the City of New York and with none others, and that so far as practicable all material used shall be such as can be produced or manufactured here, and that all such works be under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies.

The resolution was referred without debate to the Committee on Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies. Labor men have been working for years to compel the separation of the contracts for the inside and outside work on public buildings. It is not expected that the resolution will be adopted by the Municipal Assembly.

A communication concerning the Astor estates in the Bronx was presented from the Local Improvement Board of that borough. John Jacob Astor and William Waldorf Astor own considerable unimproved property in the Bronx. On the east side of the Twenty-third Ward John Jacob Astor owns land adjoining some owned by his cousin. A street known as Waldorf Place runs from Exterior Street to Cromwell Avenue, at One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, through the property of John Jacob Astor. Two weeks ago H. B. Ely, a trustee of the J. J. Astor property, petitioned the local board to change the name of Waldorf Place to Ferncliff Place.

Mr. Ely in his petition said:

> The street in question is located entirely on land owned by the Trustees of Mr. John Jacob Astor. The land to the north of this is owned by Mr. William Waldorf Astor. It is, therefore, somewhat confusing to have the name "Waldorf" given to the street (which is not yet opened) on property owned by Mr. John Jacob Astor, and gives the impression that the ownership is other than it is. It is also misleading to prospective tenants who may wish to lease all or a portion of the property. The present name of the street would lead them to make application to those not the owners of the land. "Ferncliff," as suggested, is the name of Mr. J. J. Astor's country seat, and is identified with him, and would be an acceptable change from Waldorf.

The local board acquiesced in the petition and recommended that the Municipal Assembly make the change. The communication was referred to the Committee on Borough Affairs.

A resolution offered by Mr. Guggenheimer, recommending that $50,000 be appropriated for the Charter Day celebration and asking the Board of Estimate to furnish the money, was adopted.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Price of Peddlers' License Fees Reduced by the Law Committee.

President Woods of the Board of Aldermen announced at yesterday's meeting that he had appointed Aldermen Scott, Wafer, Hennessy, McEneany, and McInness a committee to present to the Navy Department the resolutions of condolence on the Maine disaster, adopted last week.

The report of the Law Committee on a scale of licenses for peddlers was adopted, after some discussion. The rate is about 50 per cent. less than the old one.

On motion of Alderman Byrne, it was decided to authorize the Dock Department to erect a roof garden on the new pier at Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, and to ask the Controller to place $25,000 to the credit of the Dock Department to cover the cost of the work.

A resolution favoring cheaper gas was adopted, and a resolution that the city contribute $50,000 toward the Charter Day celebration was referred to the Finance Committee. This ordinance, introduced by Alderman McCall, was sent to the Law Committee for a report:

> Section 1. The crying, selling, and hawking of newspapers on the streets of the City of New York after 7 o'clock P. M. is hereby prohibited, except as provided for in the second section of this ordinance.
>
> Sec. 2. The crying, selling, and hawking of newspapers containing special or extra news after 10 o'clock P. M. is hereby prohibited.
>
> Sec. 3. Any person violating the foregoing sections of this ordinance, or either of them, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a fine of $10 for each and every offense. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

APPOINTMENTS AND SALARIES.

A Place for ex-Assemblyman Corrigan—Salaries Reduced in Brooklyn.

Ex-Assemblyman John P. Corrigan was yesterday appointed chief clerk in City Clerk Scully's office at a salary of $2,500, and John D. Creamer was appointed private secretary to Commissioner Keating of the Department of Highways at a salary of $3,000.

The offices of Alexander Clinch and Edgar P. Hoag, Inspectors of Street Openings, at $1,750 a year each, have been abolished.

Commissioner Simis of the Department of Charities, in Brooklyn, has made these reductions: Bernard Lamb, chief clerk, from $2,500 to $2,300 a year; Daniel J. Doyle, bookkeeper, from $1,800 to $1,700; J. Short, Jr., clerk, from $2,200 to $2,000; George Brown, clerk, from $1,800 to $1,500, and Frederick Goodhue, clerk, from $1,800 to $1,500; Patrick Urell, investigator, from $1,200 to $1,000; J. O'Connell, M. D., examiner in lunacy, from $1,800 to $1,600; W. H. Bates, M. D., examiner in lunacy, from $1,800 to $1,600; Balzar Kinkel, messenger, from $1,000 to $900; Charles Krausharr, clerk, from $1,500 to $1,000; William Sullivan, clerk, from $900 to $720; William Murray, Superintendent of Almshouse, from $1,800 to $1,600; A. E. Collins, head nurse, from $600 to $420; P. McGuire, keeper of morgue, from $1,500 to $1,200.

POLICE BOARD MEETING.

James Mulry Appointed Mr. York's Secretary—Salaries Raised.

The Police Commissioners yesterday appointed former Alderman James B. Mulry of 25 Rutgers Street Secretary to President York, at a salary of $2,500 a year. Mr. Mulry was in the Board of Aldermen in 1885, and has lived in the Seventh Ward all his life. The board also increased the salaries of the three remaining private secretaries from $1,750 to $2,500 a year each.

The board dismissed Park Policeman Edward F. Curley of the Borough of Brooklyn for intoxication. Patrolman Alfred G. Wilson of the Fifth Precinct of the same borough sent in his resignation, and it was accepted.

Claims of R. P. Flower and R. Goelet.

Roswell P. Flower has filed with the Controller a claim for $1,282.96 for overpayment of taxes for 1894 on his property in Long Island City, and Robert Goelet has also filed a claim for $4,000 for principal of certain bonds of the town of Westchester, issued in 1864, for providing means for furnishing volunteers or substitutes for drafted men of the said town.

The Exclusive Tailor can't possibly do better work than we do, for we employ the BEST HELP.

The Exclusive Tailor can't carry the VARIETY OF CLOTHS that our larger business enables us to show.

The Exclusive Tailor does charge considerable more than our LOW PRICES.

All three facts argue in favor of letting us make to order your Spring Clothes.

Broadway and 13th St. Store.

Exquisite lines of Topcoats ready at all three stores.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO.
Broadway,
Corner 13th,
Corner Canal,
Near Chambers.

SCHOOL COACH STRUCK BY CAR.

Coach Was Overturned, but Teacher and Five Pupils in It Escaped with Slight Injuries.

A north-bound trolley car of the Lenox Avenue line ran into a stage containing five pupils and a teacher of the Reed Institute, yesterday morning, at One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street and Lenox Avenue. The stage was overturned and its occupants were shaken up and more or less injured. They were Helen Doe, six years old, of 370 St. Nicholas Avenue; Jane Gould, six years old, of 484 St. Nicholas Avenue; Henry E. Dix, six years old, of 122 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street; Margaret and Herbert Gosside, aged five and four years, respectively, of 225 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, and the teacher, Mrs. Jennie Reed, fifty years of age, of 236 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, where the school is located. The coach, which belongs to the institute, and which Timothy Collins of 310 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street is employed to drive, was on its way to the school with pupils that Mrs. Reed had fetched from their homes, as it is her custom to do every morning.

The screams of the children and those of the few passengers in the car attracted the attention of Policemen Hunter and Schlamp of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station and Policeman Devery of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station, who rushed to the scene and opening the door of the stage pulled the children out. The teacher speedily recovered her composure and turned her attention to the little ones, who she found had been more hurt by the broken glass than anything else. None was seriously injured, and all were taken to their homes. Collins, the coachman, who had been thrown to the ground, was rather badly bruised.

During the confusion that followed the crash John Johnson of 447 Manhattan Avenue, motorman, and E. D. Eschauffone of 248 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, conductor of the car, managed to escape. Mrs. Reed says she will bring suit for damages against the railroad company.

FIVE PERSONS WERE HURT.

The Tenement Fire in Brooklyn Supposed to Have Been Caused by the Bursting of a Lamp.

It was nearly daylight yesterday when the fire which broke out early in the morning in the flat of Abraham Taffe, on the second floor of a double frame tenement house at 171 Harrison Avenue, Brooklyn, was extinguished. Five persons were injured. They are:

Abraham Taffe, both legs broken; Homeopathic Hospital.

Sarah Taffe, right leg broken; Homeopathic Hospital.

Bertha Gilbert, right thigh broken; Homeopathic Hospital.

Alfred Stover, right forearm broken; taken to his home, 150 Pulaski Street.

Adolph Zog, contusions of body; taken in charge by friends.

The dwellings 171 and 173 Harrison Avenue were totally destroyed and the house 175 Harrison Avenue was partly damaged. It was the opinion of the Fire Marshal that a lamp exploded in the apartments of Taffe and set fire to the premises. Taffe, his wife, and ten-year-old son jumped from front windows. The boy was not injured.

Mrs. Gilbert fell from a fire escape, while Zog and Stover were hurt while trying to help people out of the house. After the fire was discovered it spread with alarming rapidity, and the efforts of the firemen were bent on saving the adjoining tenement dwellings. There were rumors that Mark Bragin, a druggist on the ground floor of 171 Harrison Avenue, was missing, and was believed to have perished. He was found when the fire was almost out, and said that the fire frightened him away.

The house No. 171 was owned by Mrs. Ida Bernstein of 179 Henry Street, damage $2,500; No. 173 by Mrs. Benedict, damage $2,500, and No. 175 by John Haff of 605 Broadway, damage $200.

NEW CHARTER IN ERROR.

Justice Gaynor Holds Certain Sections Relating to Limitations of Punishment Unconstitutional.

Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday handed down a decision declaring certain sections of the new city charter to be unconstitutional. Teresa Kenny was committed to the Workhouse for intoxication by Magistrate Brenner, and John B. Shanahan sued out a writ of habeas corpus on her behalf. Magistrate Brenner's command that she be imprisoned in the Workhouse for a period not to exceed six months, was in accordance with with Sections 710 and 711 of the charter, and Mr. Shanahan claimed that these provisions were unconstitutional. Justice Gaynor granted the writ.

In his opinion, the Justice says that the statute violates the prohibitions of the Federal and State Constitutions against depriving any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. There is, he says, no such thing as due process of law without notice of hearing to the person affected and opportunity to be heard. In order to hold the petitioner more than five days under the commitment, the charter empowers the Superintendent of the Workhouse, and then the Commissioner of Correction, to determine, without providing for any hearing to her, that she is identical with a person who has served in the Workhouse before. They may then punish her by keeping her for the term prescribed for such a habitual offender.

"It thus," continues the opinion, "plainly allows her to be punished, not for the offense she was convicted of before the Magistrate, but for being a former offender, without requiring that she have opportunity to be heard on the question of fact whether she is such an offender. This is depriving her of her liberty without due process of law."

PONTIUS'S SLAYER STILL COOL.

Emil Guzman Refuses to Talk When Seen in the Tombs.

Emil Guzman, who shot and killed Nicholas W. Pontius in East Fifty-ninth Street on Monday afternoon, was as cool and unconcerned as on the day before, when a reporter called upon him in the Tombs yesterday. When asked if he were willing to make a statement as to why he shot Pontius, he replied: "I have made up my mind to say nothing until my trial. I'm sorry, but that is the best course for me to follow."

The prisoner was asked if he would deny the story that the trouble had arisen over money matters or because he had kept company with Pontius's daughter. Guzman smiled, and replied that he would have to say, as he had said before, that he did not care to say a word. He said that he had not yet secured the services of a lawyer.

The police claim that they have a sure case of murder against Guzman and that they have six witnesses of the shooting.

The Spring overcoats now on sale go fast, but you can lasso one if you don't put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day.

Long or short; brown, black or oxford; serge or silk lined; men's or young men's.

Men's, $10—serge lined; $15, silk lined.
Young men's, $8—serge lined; $13, silk lined.

You can rope in an odd coat, vest or trousers at the same time; perhaps a complete suit—last Spring's.

Coats, $5; vests, $1.50; trousers, $3.50.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

THE LACE SMUGGLING CASE

Secret Service Detectives Blundered and Arrested Robert Little by Mistake.

EMBERSON'S GOODS STILL HELD

His Lawyer Caused the Books to be Returned, However, and the Valuable Fabrics May Be Taken Back Also.

Robert Little, an engineer of the American Line steamship Paris, who was put under arrest on Monday by secret service officers, was released yesterday, and the stock of laces valued at $100,000 belonging to Thomas Emberson of 923 Broadway, which was seized by the same officers, were returned. Little and Emberson were accused of being the principals in a gigantic smuggling scheme.

Custom House officials now admit that what might have been a matter of the greatest importance has been bungled irreparably by detectives.

About a year ago several lace houses complained to the customs officials that Emberson was selling the finest laces and embroideries at prices way below that at which they could be sold legitimately. The inference was that the goods had been smuggled. Some months ago one E. Phillipson was sent to Mr. Cross, special agent of the Treasury, as a special employe to work on the case. He hired a room in the same building with Emberson and watched him. On Monday afternoon he burst into Emberson's office, showed his badge, and had the entire stock of laces carted to the Barge Office. Emberson's books and papers were also taken, but these were returned to their owner yesterday when a demand was made for them by his counsel, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer.

The same evening Secret Service Officer McManus, whom nobody seems to know and who has not been heard of since, arrested Little. Little has been in the employ of the Inman and American Lines for thirty-four years, and was a trusted employe. He was taken to the Church Street Police Station, after having been informed that he was charged with smuggling. No warrant for his arrest had been obtained, and Little simply went with McManus because the latter said he was an officer of the Government.

A Deputy Collector's Story.

Deputy Collector Phelps, in charge of the law department of the Custom House, said yesterday:

"We have been satisfied for some time that laces were being smuggled. Emberson was selling the finest goods for less than the cost of importation, and we investigated the matter. We searched the records and found that Emberson had never declared any laces anywhere under his own name, and yet he had a stock worth a fortune. He did his own clerical work, and had no employes. We also discovered that usually a few days after the arrival of the Paris Emberson came in possession of a new lot of goods. It is true that the case has been bungled by hasty action, and the arrest of Mr. Little under the circumstances was unwarranted and without the knowledge of the customs authorities. I understand that Phillipson, who made the seizure, has been talking like a dime novel. He's a new man, and this was his first case."

This is what Mr. Phillipson had to say:

"A long time ago we got information from Paris that Little, the engineer, was the person who brought the goods over. He was carefully watched. I carefully cultivated Emberson's acquaintance. Gradually we grew intimate. The steamship Paris arrived last Saturday, and the last package was delivered to Emberson on Monday morning. Then I stepped into his office, and after he had shown me his fine new goods I showed him my badge. He turned pale as death and couldn't talk for ten minutes. Then I seized the goods."

Refused to Tell More.

When asked how he had obtained his information, and why he had not shadowed persons with whom Emberson came in contact, Mr. Phillipson seemed to construe the questions as reflections on his ability as a detective, and refused to give any further information.

Mr. Emberson refused to go into details about the case when seen, except to say that his next-door neighbor had "swiped" his stock, which he expected to get back, as he had gotten back his books. He took the affair good-naturedly, and referred inquirers to his counsel, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer.

Mr. Dittenhoefer said: "I have made a careful examination of the matter and am satisfied that the Government has no case whatever. It rests wholly on vague suspicion and conjecture. I understand that my client has been in business for over twenty-five years, and no charge was ever made against him before. He says the goods seized are worth about $20,000, and that some of them have been in his possession for fifteen years. There was no more ground for the seizure of Emberson's goods than there was for Little's arrest. I have made a demand for the goods, and I think they will be returned."

The laces are still in the seizure room, and the officials estimate their worth at about $100,000. They will be appraised and examined to-day. Mr. Little sails this morning on the Paris for Southampton.

HORSE CAUSED A BLOCKADE.

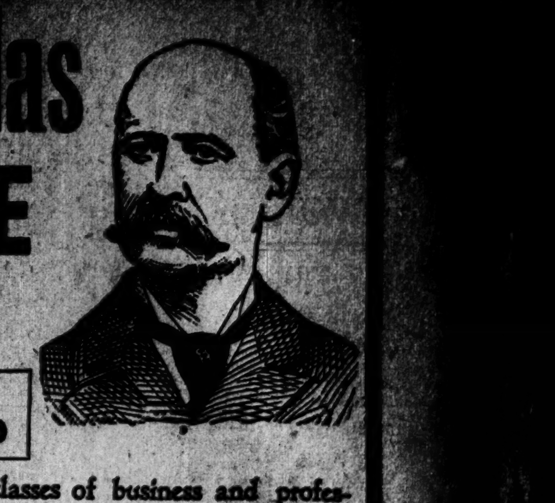
Toeclip of a Shoe Caught in a Broadway Cable Slot.

The toeclip of a horse's shoe, which caught in the cable slot of the Broadway road yesterday morning, caused a blockade on the road shortly after 8 o'clock. The horse was one of a team attached to a loaded coal wagon, which was crossing Fulton Street. As the horse stepped on the slot its foot turned, so that the toe clip caught in the narrow space. The horse stumbled and fell across the track, and after numerous attempts had been tried without avail to get the shoe clear of the slot, a gripman wrenched the shoe from the horse's hoof, and then took the shoe from the track. The blockade was raised then, after a delay of ten minutes.

Evening School No. 17.

The closing exercises of Evening School No. 17 were held last night at 335 West Forty-seventh Street, under the direction of Miss Janet C. Burnett, the Principal. The programme consisted of twenty-two numbers, and was made up of songs, recitations, and instrumental musical selections.

W. L. Douglas
$3.50 SHOE
FOR MEN



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BEST IN THE WORLD

is suitable for all classes of business and professional men.

Workingmen can wear them with economy, and dress their feet as genteelly as the merchant or banker, as one pair of W. L. Douglas shoes will wear as long as two of cheaper goods.

We could not make over 1,000,000 permanent wearers unless our shoes were as good as we claim.

THE BLACK VICI-KID

shown in our cut is made on our New Cadet Toe, and is as soft and pliable as cloth, and very suitable for winter wear. It takes and keeps an elegant polish, and holds its shape as long as worn. Kid-lined, and fast-color hooks and eyelets. We have 155 styles, and widths from A to EE, made in Patent Calf, Calf, French Enamel, Box Calf, Russia Storm Calf, etc.

Catalogue from W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Our stores are located at

NEW YORK—1211 Broadway, 1343 Broadway, 264 W. 125th St., 974 3d Ave., 2210 3d Ave., 345 8th Ave., 114 Fulton St.
BROOKLYN—708-710 Broadway, 1367 Broadway, 431 Fulton St., 494 5th Ave.
JERSEY CITY—10 Newark Ave.

SHOES BOUGHT AT OUR STORES POLISHED FREE.

THE HOSPITAL FOR CRIPPLES.

Officers Say Charges Made Against the Institution Are Unjust.

The managers of the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled resent the imputation that there is anything wrong or dishonorable in their dealings with the city. The allegation made before the Board of Estimate last Monday that this institution had been overpaid more than $35,000 out of city funds is declared by the officers of the hospital to be an unjust way of stating the situation.

Edward S. Burt, Superintendent of the Hospital at Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, said that the charges rendered to the city by the institution for services to patients were based on a special act of the Legislature which Edward W. Sheldon, counsel for the hospital, would be able to explain. Superintendent Burt said further that although the accounts in dispute ante-dated his own term of office he knew that there had been no crookedness or dishonesty in preparing the bills. He understood that Counsel Sheldon and the Controller of the city had the matter in hand for adjustment.

George L. Shearer, speaking for Mr. Sheldon, made the following statement yesterday afternoon: "The State Legislature passed an act several years ago permitting the Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled to take in non-resident patients, and our city appropriations were regularly allowed. Last year the Controller took the ground that the city was not justified in paying the expenses of out-of-town patients. We have been trying for six months to get a hearing before the Auditor and have the legal questions thoroughly discussed. We now have nearly 200 city patients in the hospital."

New Deputy Fire Marshal.

Deputy Fire Marshal Michael O'Sullivan was removed by Commissioner Scannell yesterday afternoon and George E. McQuaid, said to be one of the lieutenants of Sheriff Thomas Dunn, was appointed in his place. The salary is $2,000 a year and the appointment is for Deputy Fire Marshal of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond. Mr. O'Sullivan will return to the practice of law with the firm of Neumark & O'Sullivan. Mr. McQuaid was born in Ireland thirty-four years ago, and before he came to the United States was prominently identified with the Parnellite movement.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S THEATRE, Broadway and 30th. Evenings 8:15. Matinées at 2. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2. Every Ev'g until further notice, MISS ADA REHAN as PEGGY, in Wycherly's comedy, THE COUNTRY GIRL, preceded by the Japanese piece, LILLI TSE. Combination of delightful old comedy and fascinating operetta. MATINEES To-day and Saturday.

Daly's "CYCLING THROUGH CORSICA." BURTON HOLMES LECTURES —TO-DAY AT 11— Res. seats, $1.50, $1.00. Adm., 50c. Thrs.11, Fri.3, Sat.11, "Yellowstone National Park."

LYCEUM 4 Av. & 23d, at 8:15; ends 11. Daniel Frohman.......Manager. Matinees, Thurs. and Sat'y, 2. Second month............of............the Tree of Knowledge. Next Mon. at 11, Serviss Illustrated Lectures. Mon., Spain; Tues., 11, Peter the Great; Wed., 11, Greece. Adelaide Adelaide Adelaide Adelaide Next Tues. 2:30, Beethoven concert and the play of "Adelaide" with David Bispham and Julie Opp and others; Marguerite Hall and Am. Orchestra.

PROCTOR'S High Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11 P. M. 25c., 50c. 23D ST. The talented and beautiful actress, CORA TANNER, assisted by Louis F. Massen, in "Drifting Apart"; Leonidas' CATS and DOGS; PRESS ELDRIDGE, J. K. EMMET and ANNA MORTLAND, La PETITE ADELAIDE SMITH and CAMPBELL; forty other stars.

American 42d St. and 8th Av. Tel. 3147-38. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. at 2. Bargain Matinée To-day, 25c. 3d month Castle Sq. Opera Co. GYPSY BARON All seats 25 50 75. SAT. MAT 25 & 50 Next week..........................NANON

WALLACK'S. EVGS., 8:20. MATS. TO-DAY & SAT., 2. MR. JOHN DREW, ONE SUMMER'S DAY. FREELAND LENTEN LECTURES Mornings and Afternoons, March 7th to 19th.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. Broadway Theatre OPERA COMPANY. The Highwayman. THURSDAY, MARCH 3d, 10th Anniversary Broadway Theatre, Souvenirs. Regular Prices. Second Mat. Musicale Friday, 2:30: M. RAOUL PUGNO, Mrs. Grenville Snelling, M. Paul Willard

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Matinée To-day. UNDER THE RED ROBE

Souvenirs To-night! CASINO! To-night! LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN: Telephone Girl!

Herald Sq. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15 WHITNEY OPERA CO. A Normandy Wedding.

MANHATTAN Broadway and 33d St. Matinée To-day. WAY DOWN EAST.

COLUMBUS. PRIMROSE & WEST Mat. To-day, 25 & 50c. MINSTRELS.

AMUSEMENTS.

MAINE CONCERT AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL FRIDAY EVENING AT 9 P. M. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF OUR HEROES KILLED ON THE "MAINE." Given under the auspices of a Committee of Patronesses and the direction of Carl Loewenstein. MR. SEIDL AND HIS GRAND ORCHESTRA. ORATION BY CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. EMINENT SOLOISTS. Orchestra chairs, $3.00; Boxes, (6 seats,) $30.00. To be had at Tyson's theatre ticket offices, Schuberth's, 23 Union Square; Rullman's, 111 Broadway; at the office of Carl Loewenstein, 274 West 33d Street, and at box office Astoria Hotel evening of concert.

WALDORF-ASTORIA. The Misses SUTRO, Ensemble Pianistes, will give a Recital of Original Compositions for Two Pianos, IN THE ASTOR GALLERY, Wednesday, March 2nd, at 2:30 P. M. Tickets $1 and $1.50, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

PLEASURE PALACE Continuous Performance, 1:30 to 11 P. M. 58th & 3d Av. MINNIE SELIGMAN, In "Comedy and Tragedy," JOHN W. RANSONE, Patrice; Favor & Sinclair, 15 others, and the GREAT BIOGRAPH. Afts. 15 & 25c. Evgs. 25 & 50c.

CUBAN DAY. TRAVELERS' FAIR. Open daily, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. SHAM BATTLE. PATRIOTIC MUSIC. MAINE'S MODEL and SAILORS. Vaudeville Subway Plaisance, Adm. 50 Cents.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, 119 W. 40th St. THURSDAY EVENING, March 3d, at 8 o'clock. Concert given by the RICHARD ARNOLD STRING SEXTET, Assisted by Mrs. MARIE GRAMM, Vocal, and Mr. BRUNO OSCAR KLEIN, Piano. Reserved seats, $1. On sale at KEISER & BECKER'S MUSIC STORE, 27 Union Square, and at Box Office on evening of concert.

CARNEGIE HALL. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, March 3d, at 2:30. JOSEF HOFMANN. Res. seats $2, $1.50, and $1, at Schuberth's.

EDEN Musee THE WORLD IN WAX. Hungarian Band Concerts. PASSION PLAY and other Cinematograph Views. Lenten Matinée at 3: Evenings, 9.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Admission 50c. Matinée Saturday. CHARMION—JULIE MACKEY, ROGER BROS. and 15 other Big Acts. March 7, CHIRGWIN, the White-Eyed Kaffir.

HOYT'S THEATRE, 24th St., near Broadway. Evenings, 8:30. Mat. Sat. OH! SUSANNAH! Preceded nightly, 8:30, Mats., 2:15. ANNIE RUSSELL. In Her Great Success, DANGERFIELD '95.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., nr. B'way. MAUDE ADAMS Evenings, 8:20. Matinees, 2:15. Matinée To-day and Saturday. THE LITTLE MINISTER.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. HENRY MILLER Matinées To-day & Saturday. THE MASTER. Evenings, 8:25. Matinée, 2:15.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'WAY & 38TH ST. WM. H. Crane Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. A Virginia Courtship. MATINEES TO-DAY & SATURDAY at 2:15.

TO-NIGHT CARNEGIE HALL. Sat. Mat. Thurs. & Friday Nights at 8:15. Esther Lyons, first woman to cross Chilkoot Pass. 147 Views. Placer Mine in full Operation. Prices, 25, 50, 75 & $1. KLONDIKE

BIJOU. Ev'gs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day and Sat., 2:15. WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES. "You get tired laughing."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. A beautiful story with magnificent effects. THE WHITE HEATHER. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2. Eve., 8:15.

5TH AV. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St. Last 5 times in New York. DE WOLF HOPPER in EL CAPITAN Assisted by the great 7th Regt. Band. Mar. 14.—Return engagement, Modjeska.

Galleries of the Fine Arts Society, 215 W. 57th St. The 13th Annual Exhibition of the Architectural League OPEN UNTIL SATURDAY, MARCH 5TH.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE, BROADWAY & 29TH ST. FEAST OF FASCINATING FEATURES. 2 BIG SHOWS EVERY DAY, 2 AND 8.

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST WEEK Last Nights CHAUNCEY OLCOTT. SWEET INNISCARRA. NEXT WEEK—IN GAY NEW YORK.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Ev'gs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15. Matinées To-day & Saturday. EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. The Conquerors

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. LAST WEEK of the roaring farce "LODGE BRETHREN." Fri., "THE BAT." ½ prices with [illegible]

HARLEM Opera House. LILLIAN RUSSELL, DELLA FOX, JEFF D'ANGELIS.